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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Persia's Opportunity

THE comparatively friendly attitude to Britain expressed by the new Persian Premier, General Zahedi, will undoubtedly be treated with some caution in London because his past record shows him to be anything but pro-British. Nonetheless, it has to be recognised that General Zahedi's policies at the moment are entirely dictated by special circumstances which might, at long last, bring some reality to Persia's treatment of problems which affect other parts of the world as well as herself. In bemoaning the fact that the Mossadegh regime has left the country completely bankrupt—financially and politically—the Shah is merely restating something which has long been obvious. Mossadegh hardly attempted to disguise the situation while he still held power. But the promise now being held out is that the new Government intends to tackle the problem in a commonsense manner; that it will not allow a solution to be rejected out of hand because of differences with Britain. The Shah and his principal advisers are making no bones about the nation's precarious position and are frankly declaring they will accept aid from anybody. This, perhaps, is not quite true and is designed particularly to encourage the United States to forestall any offer which Russia may feel inclined to advance.

BUT while it is true that Persia urgently needs financial assistance, if only to meet immediate needs for paying the salaries of Government employees, in the long run the country's financial and economic stability must depend on the oil fields again coming into operation, and refined oil being marketed to the outside world. Anything short of this merely gives Persia the status of a poor and dependent relation, and offers no permanent recovery from the bankruptcy which she is now suffering. First signs are that the Shah and General Zahedi perceive and appreciate this; that they also realise if oil is to flow again in Iran and sold abroad, an agreement must be reached with Britain. The British offer which Mossadegh so disdainfully rejected remains open to the new Government. It is a fair one, has the support of America, and can be made operative as soon as Persia desires. It acknowledges and accepts nationalisation of the industry in Persia and if made effective would yield the country bigger revenues than those which came from the old concession arrangement. On Britain's part the only conditions required are a fair compensation to the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company, the use by Persia of British experts to help operate the industry efficiently, and the marketing of the oil through the long established and normal channels. Persia still faces the same dilemma today as when she unilaterally abrogated her agreement with the AIOC, although it has become more acute. The solution, honourable and just to all parties, also still exists, but unless the Shah and his advisers seize this opportunity of reaching an acceptable agreement with Britain, the overthrow of the Mossadegh regime will have accomplished nothing of value to the nation.

Russia's New Proposal For Korean Conference

WANTS 15 NATIONS TO PARTICIPATE: VOTE FOR SOUTH KOREA US Promise To India

United Nations, Aug. 25.

Russia agreed to a South Korean vote in the Korean peace conference today as the United States promised India a seat in future parleys while barring her from the Korean negotiations.

The Soviet delegate, Mr. Andrei Vyshinsky, put forward a new slate of 15 nations to attend the Korean parley, including nine non-belligerents, insisting that only this sort of round-table system had a chance of success.

He warned that if the West insisted on hand-picking only friends "you will concoct a brew on which everybody will get drunk... but you won't resolve any problems."

The American delegate, Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge, conveyed to the Political Committee the first public admission by the United States that its opposition to Indian attendance at the Far East parley stemmed in part from the South Korean threat to boycott the conference if India attended.

Mr. Lodge stood fast on the US insistence that the United Nations limit its delegation to the Korean parley to nations that fought under the UN flag in Korea.

However, he went out of his way to mollify the injured feelings of the Indians as well as the wide resentment throughout Asia and Western Europe, growing out of the all-out and apparently successful American campaign to defeat a British Commonwealth proposal to invite India to the parley.

"The government and people of the United States have the greatest admiration for India which we regard as a great democratic power... and which can play a great role to insure peace and democracy in Asia," said Mr. Lodge.

But he reminded his listeners that the Korean parley was the immediate problem and he played up the concern that India's attendance, in view of the South Korean boycott threats, "would jeopardise success of the conference."

INDIA'S ROLE

The former Massachusetts Senator said that the attitude of the Communists at the Korean parley would "determine in large measure whether it will be useful to discuss other problems of peace in the Far East."

"India can play a central and constructive role and we in the United States will do all in our power to facilitate their participation," said Mr. Lodge.

The Indian delegate, Mr. V.K. Krishna Menon, speaking for the first time in the debate, strongly supported the view that the peace parley should include non-belligerents, though pointing out that India itself was not campaigning for itself.

Mr. Menon emphasised the general feeling here that no matter what decisions the General Assembly takes, the concurrence of the Chinese and North Korean Reds will be necessary if the peace parley provided for in the Panmunjom pact is to take place as scheduled before October 23.

Mr. Vyshinsky's speech, clearing up concern here that his original proposal was meant to deny South Korea a vote at the Korean parley, concluded with the Kremlin's new slate of nominees for the peace parley—United Press.

15 NATIONS

New York, Aug. 25. The Soviet Union today revised its proposal regarding the membership of the Korean peace conference and recommended that it be enlarged to fifteen.

Mr. Andrei Vyshinsky, speaking in the Political Committee of the United Nations, added the names of Indonesia, Syria, Egypt and Mexico to the eleven already proposed by Russia.

Mr. Vyshinsky also substituted Czechoslovakia for Sweden in the list of members proposed by Russia.

The fifteen named were: The United States, Britain, France, Soviet Union, Communist China, India, Poland, Czechoslovakia, North Korea, South Korea, Indonesia, Syria, Egypt, Mexico and Burma.

meeting that the United States would vote against India.

The statement, coincidentally, came at the same time that South Korea said she would not participate if India did.

PRIOR AGREEMENT
The reason for the American attitude, Mr. Vyshinsky said, was that the United States had prior agreement with South Korea as to the structure and composition of the conference—likewise a plan of action for the conference which had been arrived at without consultation with other allies of the United States.

Mr. Vyshinsky charged that plans were being prepared to wreck the conference. He said that even the Australian delegate had to admit that the statements of Dr. Syngman Rhee, the South Korean Premier, had caused considerable concern among the people of Australia and the people of other countries.

"Today Mr. Spender (Sir Percy Spender, chief Australian delegate) seemed to have recovered from those misgivings," Mr. Vyshinsky added. "But others had not."

Mr. Vyshinsky said he did not care whether it was "a round-table" conference. "I am well known for making concessions," he said. "Let's make it a square table. I don't care what the table is going to be."

The delegates to the conference should be there, he said, "in good faith rather than purposing to blow up that table, rather than acting in a manner appropriate only for armed forces facing each other across no man's land, always prepared to destroy their enemy."

"The men who sit there," added Mr. Vyshinsky, "should be prepared to seek common ground and a common language; to create the foundation for a lasting peace throughout the world; to eliminate the danger of a new world war with which certain events in Korea may be fraught."

"SLOGAN FOR WAR"
Mr. Vyshinsky asserted that the call for reunification of Korea was "nothing but a slogan for more war" and a demagogic cover-up for a plan to destroy North Korea.

The Soviet delegate, saying he was quoting from United Nations documents of 1949, declared they showed that it was consistently South Korea's view that unification could not be accomplished without force.

Mr. Vyshinsky said that for the General Assembly to select membership of the conference on a basis of sympathy or support of one of the belligerents was inadmissible.

If the Assembly insisted on a conference based on hand-picked friends, "you will concoct a brew which will get everybody drunk, which will cause no end of drunkenness and will not resolve the problems," said Mr. Vyshinsky.

The General Assembly should recommend a membership, he said, which would be necessary. (Contd. on back page, col. 3)

Peter The Postman Paddles



Postman Peter Mason walks barefoot through a flood of water in King's Cross Road, Finchley, to deliver the mail after a water main had burst and flooded the street. The water tore up wooden blocks and flooded basements.—London Express picture.

Flying Aircraft Carrier

US INNOVATION

Washington, Aug. 25. The Air Force announced today that it had successfully turned the giant B36 into a flying aircraft carrier, which can launch and recover a jet fighter in flight.

Extensive flight tests have proved it possible to release a high speed Republic F8 Thunderbolt jet fighter from the belly of the big bomber and retrieve it miles above the earth.

The F8 fighter-bomber is capable of carrying an atomic bomb. It has a speed of more than 600 miles per hour and can strike more than 650 miles from its base and return.

A spokesman said that launching it several miles in the air where it would not have to use fuel in climbing would increase its range still more.

SPEED AND RANGE
The Air Force said that this kangaroo-like combination would have both the intercontinental range of the B-36 and the speed of the fighter.

Though the Air Force said that the fighter would be used for reconnaissance it added that with slight modifications it could perform a variety of missions.

This apparently meant that if necessary the B-36 could haul the fighter some 4,000 miles from base, then launch it for an atomic attack 650 miles away at a speed the lumbering bomber could never match.

The Air Force said that the B-36 could land and take off with the fighter snuggled in its bomb bay, its wings protruding below the fuselage.—United Press.

No Change Is Contemplated

London, Aug. 25. Official British sources said today that no change "was at present contemplated" in Anglo-Chinese diplomatic relations.

Britain's new representative in Peking, Mr. Humphrey Trevelyan, retains his status as Charge d'Affaires, the sources said.

China has given no indication that she wants the present status changed. She still has no representative in London.—United Press.

END OF FRENCH STRIKES

Communist Unions Capitulate

Paris, Aug. 25.

The 21-day labour offensive against the French Government crumbled to-night when the Communist unions ordered all strikers back to work.

The Communist General Confederation of Labour (CGT) gave the walk-out ending instructions when confronted with a growing desire on the part of 400,000 railwaymen of France to end the exhausting battle with the Government.

The rail strike had lasted 15 days and had cost the Government almost \$100,000,000 in lost revenues and spoiled food. Its end culminated the labour campaign which began just three weeks ago with a walk-out by postmen in Bordeaux and spread like wildfire throughout every nationalised industry.

Government announcements said that the situation was fast returning to normal in the post, telephone and telegraph industry.

In the coal fields, where 90 per cent of the miners have gone back, work has begun, according to official reports. Non-Communist labour leaders who had instructed their followers to end the strikes last Friday, stated that the Communist orders were given to spare the Red Party the embarrassment of being isolated from the workers.—United Press.

Strike Extended

London, Aug. 25. The Communist-led electrical trade union's "guerrilla strike" of more than 1,000 electricians, which started at ten selected points yesterday was extended to two others tonight.

The two new sites are the National Radio Show, due to open on September 1, and the Engineering and Marine Exhibition, which is to start on Thursday.—Reuters.

Washington, Aug. 25. A young man was fined \$8 by a traffic court here today for holding hands with a girl while driving a car at 30 miles an hour.—France-Press.



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Each reign had its great men and great events. They are recorded in our history and form part of our heritage. The story and the intimate details of each Queen's Coronation, her feelings and her reactions, are vividly portrayed in this book "CORONATION GLORY."

A Pageant of Queens, 1559-1953. It is a book to be treasured as a reminder of the crowning of Queen Elizabeth II and a glimpse of Coronation glories of the past.

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Michael O'Brien Held Incommunicado

Buenos Aires, Aug. 25. Michael Patrick O'Brien, the modern "man without a country," was held incommunicado today aboard the French liner Bretagne, in which he had arrived from Brazil.

The Argentine maritime authorities refused to permit newsmen to interview O'Brien. They would not say whether he would be allowed to disembark here.

O'Brien came to South America on an immigrant's visa, but Brazil refused to admit him as an "undesirable" and because he used two names.—United Press.

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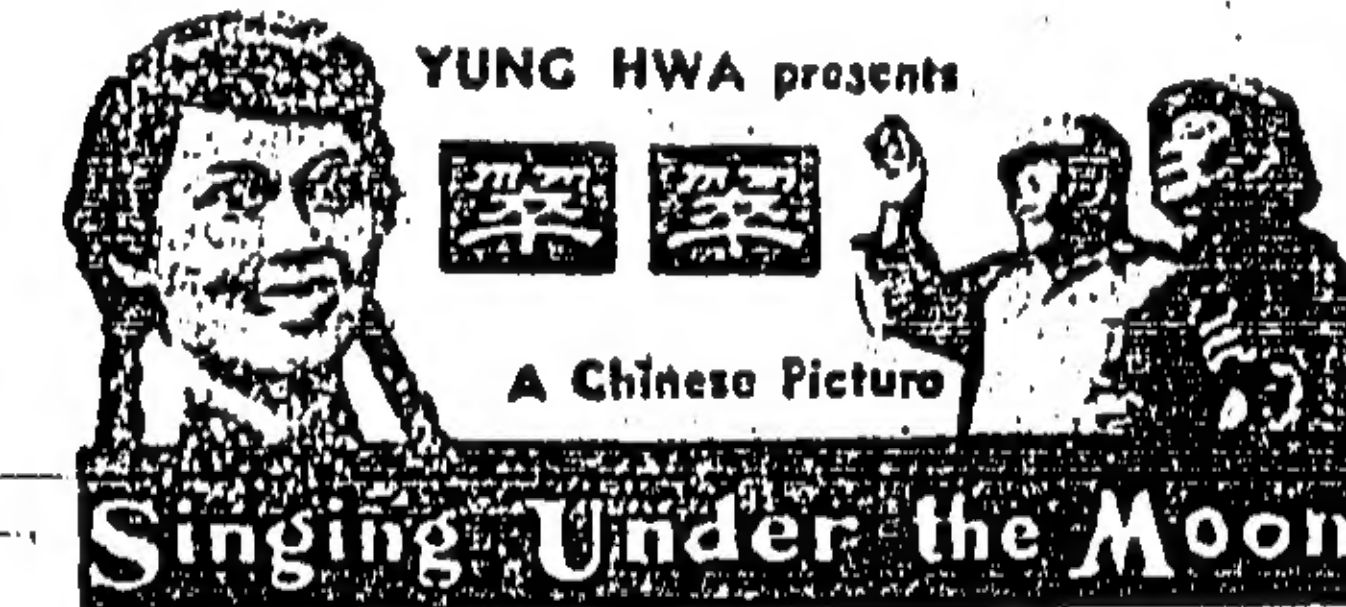
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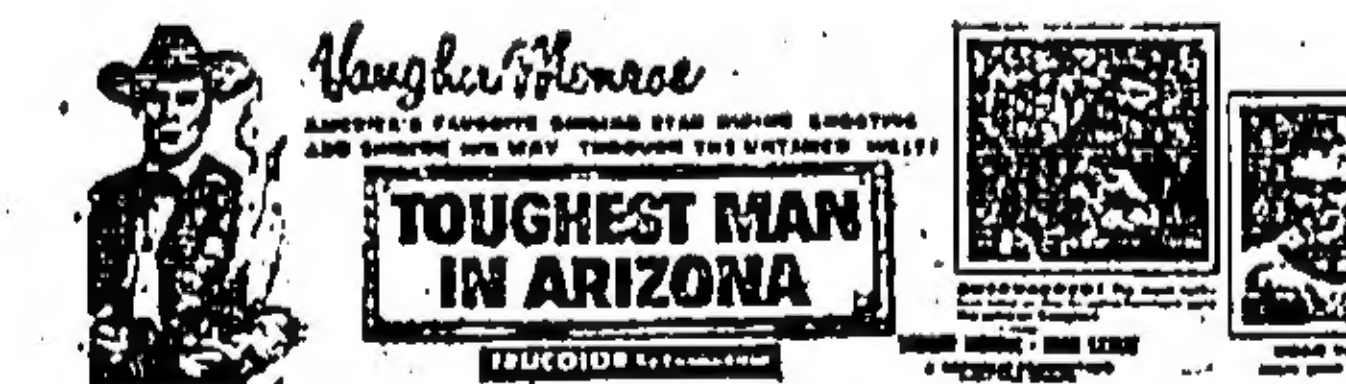
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NEXT CHANGE AT THE MAJESTIC



Japan's Export Trade

Possibility Of More Sales To U.S.

Washington, Aug. 25. United States businessmen who favour increased imports from Japan feel that the protectionist opposition in America has been stymied at least temporarily and that now is the time for a vigorous Japanese sales drive.

They believe that if the Japanese made real headway in such a campaign they must thoroughly survey the United States market and tailor their goods more to American tastes.

This reflects a change in business outlook.

Until recently the immediate concern in these circles was whether the United States was moving back toward more restrictions on the further liberalization of foreign trade policy.

Would the Japanese, it was asked, be permitted to continue building up their exports to the United States or would their post-war efforts in this field be undone by new American trade barriers?

The protectionist drive which began about 18 months ago appears to have been locked, it is argued.

SLOWING DOWN

None of the major protectionist bills got through Congress. President Eisenhower has succeeded in imposing a sort of trade moratorium by vetoing an overall foreign trade policy and no drastic moves—except in cases of urgent need—are expected to be made by Congress or the United States Tariff Commission.

The protectionist drive is seen as having lost some of its momentum although it still has strength.

These circles argue that the "trade not aid" programme which has the support of influential segments of the Administration and big business and is opposed mainly by small business interests, may gain increasing acceptance in the United States.

In short, these quarters feel that in the matter of permitting friendly foreign countries—including Japan—to earn more dollars through trade with the United States the prospects are moderately encouraging.—United Press.

DISEASED MEAT KILLS FOUR

Cairo, Aug. 25. Four have died and 100 more are suffering from severe poisoning after eating diseased camel meat in the village of Nefkalla, Upper Egypt, officials reported today.

The sick camels had been slaughtered by a butcher to meet extra demand.—United Press.

Krupp Agreement With New Delhi

New Delhi, Aug. 25.

The Minister of Production, Mr. K. C. Reddy, announced in the Indian Parliament details of recent negotiations with German steel firms Krupp and Demag for setting up a 500,000-ton capacity steel plant in India.

In December last year a Government of India delegation began negotiations with Japanese steel interests in Washington on a similar agreement and reached tentative agreement.

However, this agreement was not implemented and the Indian Government began negotiations with the Germans.

When negotiations with the Japanese fell through the Indian Government decided, Mr. A. K. Chandra, Secretary of the Ministry of Production, to negotiate with the Krupp-Demag combine.

The agreement provides for the technical and financial participation of these two firms in the construction of the steel plant with an initial capacity of 500,000 tons and capable of expansion to a capacity of 1,000,000 tons.

The estimated cost of the plant is \$100,000,000 and the German partners may contribute to the extent of only \$20,000,000.

The Government of India will approach the World Bank for a loan of \$80,000,000 to finance the steel project.

The German investment will be for a period of 10 years with option on either side to continue the association for a further period of 10 years.

Representatives of the German combine are expected to arrive in India next month to

make an on-the-spot study and survey various sites proposed for the location of the steel plant.

At that time they will also hold discussions with the Indian Government in regard to other details and to finalise the agreement.

The Government of India will soon call for global tenders for the erection of the steel plant.

The Indian Government is believed to be planning additional steel expansion because it feels that there is need for more steel for the industrialisation of the country.—United Press.

POLITICAL CONFERENCE COMPOSITION ATTACKED BY SOVIET COMMENTATOR

"NO POSSIBILITY OF SUCCESS"

London, Aug. 25.

A Russian writer declared today in an international review that the principle of two opposing sides at the Korean political conference "excludes all possibility of success."

Fass, the Soviet news agency, in a message received in London today, quoted the writer, Alexandrov, as saying the countries which had not fought in Korea "are capable of making important contributions to the matter of guaranteeing a stable peace in the Far East."

Alexandrov said the support by certain nations, including Britain, of Soviet and Indian participation in the political conference, "is a growing resistance to the United States dictation in the General Assembly."

"The bourgeois press abroad, including the American press, notes that the discussion in the Political Committee has been strained openly for the first time since the presence of a deep conflict between the Western allies concerning the nature of the political conference in Korea," the writer added.

Alexandrov continued: "Although the armistice agreement contains a special paragraph on the necessity of a special political conference to solve, among other questions, the withdrawal of foreign troops from Korean territory, the treaty gives the Americans the right to occupy South Korea."

Bonn Asked To Ban Reichs Party

Hanover, Aug. 25.

The State Cabinet of Lower Saxony today decided to call on the West German Government to ask the Constitutional Court to ban the German Reichs Party.

Dr. Werner Naumann, once "half apparent" to the Nazi Propaganda Minister, Josef Goebbels, and now one of the leaders of this extreme right-wing party, was yesterday classed as an active Nazi supporter and banned from voting or standing in next month's general election.

The Lower Saxony State Government wants the party banned because it is unconstitutional and aims at fanning the flames of racial hatred and liquidating democratic order and endangering the existence of the Federal Republic.

(The State had to approach the Federal Government with its request for the ban because, under existing laws, a State government can only apply to the Constitutional Court if the activities of a party are restricted to that State.)—Reuter.

He added that the declaration of 10 countries which fought in Korea "commits all the countries which took part in the aggression in Korea to renewed participation in military operations should the bloodshed be renewed there."

RHEE THREAT "Syngman Rhee, encouraged from across the ocean, is threatening all the time to penetrate the North," the writer declared.

Alexandrov continued: "Fifteen countries, headed by the United States, tabled a draft resolution (in the Political Committee) which practically restricts the composition of the conference participants to the countries which took part in the Korean war."

"According to the draft resolution the conference must be carried out on the principle of two opposing sides which excludes all possibility of success," Alexandrov declared.

"It is for this reason that the Soviet delegation in the United States tabled another proposal, to convene a political conference composed of 11 countries—the United States, Britain, France, the Soviet Union, the Chinese People's Republic, India, Poland, Sweden, Burma, the Korean People's Republic and South Korea."

U. S. INSISTENCE

The writer said the Soviet proposal suggested that the decisions of the conference "are to be considered as adopted if the consent of the sides which have signed the armistice agreement is obtained."

Alexandrov said this question was being discussed in the Political Committee "with the United States delegation continuing to insist on the principle of organising the conference it had put forward."

"The United States opposed with particular stubbornness the participation of India in the conference," he continued.

"It is typical, however, that these efforts meet with heavy resistance by many delegations, among them some that were co-authors of the 16 countries resolution."—Reuter.

Slim Visits Pearlers

Melbourne, Aug. 25.

Australia's Governor-General, Field-Marshal Sir William Slim, today paid a visit to a Japanese pearling fleet operating in the Aruturn Sea to the north of Australia.

Sir William flew over the fleet at 250 feet in his own aircraft and watched divers at work.

The Japanese continued operations as the aircraft circled overhead.

The Governor-General, who is making his first official visit to this area.—China Mail Special.

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MANILA REACTS SHARPLY

Japanese Attitude On Reparations

Manila, Aug. 25.

Members of the Nationalista majority in the treaty-ratifying Senate reacted sharply today to a despatch from Tokyo on the reparations issue.

The despatch (not by the United Press) reported Japanese Foreign Office authorities as stating that Japan "has never contemplated" paying cash reparations to the Philippines as part settlement of the Philippines claim for war losses.

Senator Carlos M. Recto, Nationalista Foreign policy spokesman, said that if the report was accurate the situation had been set back to the time before Japan sent out encouraging feelers on reparations.

Mr. Recto reaffirmed his previously stated view that only a categorical reply from Japan, in the amount she can pay, the goods she can deliver and the period it will take her to complete settlement will relieve the unsolved peace treaty question.

At the same time, Senator Carlos P. Garcia, Nationalista Vice-Presidential candidate in his capacity as a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said that the reported attitude of the unnamed Japanese Foreign Office authorities had dimmed hopes of an early solution of the peace settlement issue before the reopening of Congress next January.—United Press.

REPORT ON LABOUR IN JAPAN

Tokyo, Aug. 25.

In 1952 Japan's labour force reached 37,420,000, an increase of 900,000 over the previous year, according to White Paper on labour published today.

Of the increased section of labour 200,000 worked on farms and 600,000 in medium and small factories and service industry, while the rest were registered as "unemployed."

The employment tax for mining and manufacturing enterprises was unchanged. This would seem to indicate that employment will increase in 1953.

The nominal wage per capita increased 2.6 per cent to yen 14,434. The real wage increase was 15.0 per cent, with commodity prices rising by five per cent in the same period.

Wages accounted for 47.7 per cent of the national income, compared with 39.3 per cent in 1934/35.

As of the end of June, 1952 workers' unions had a membership totalling 5,719,000, or 40.2 per cent of all workers, according to the White Paper.

Compared with 1930 the number of unions increased 29 times and membership 13.6 times.

In 1952, 3,520,000 workers took part in strikes, recording an increase of 700,000 strikers as compared with the previous year. In other words, 62 out of 100 workers participated in some strike or other.

The total working time lost by strikes was 15 million working days, according to the report.—China Mail Special.

Malenkov Gets Applause Of Supreme Soviet

London, Aug. 25.

Georgi Malenkov, the Soviet Prime Minister, tonight attended the opening session in Moscow of the Supreme Soviet (Parliament) of the Russian Soviet Republic, largest of the federated States of the Soviet Union.

Moscow Radio, in announcing the meeting, said there was prolonged applause for Malenkov and other top State and Party leaders as they entered the great Kremlin Palace.

Among them were Vyacheslav Molotov, the Foreign Minister; Marshal Kliment Voroshilov, President of the Soviet Union, and General Nikolai Bulganin, Defence Minister.

The session heard a budget report from Ivan Fedotov, Finance Minister of the Russian Soviet Republic. He reported that Republican and local industry had exceeded gross production targets. He added that during 1951-52 the number of pupils at school and of students in universities and technical colleges had increased.—Reuter.

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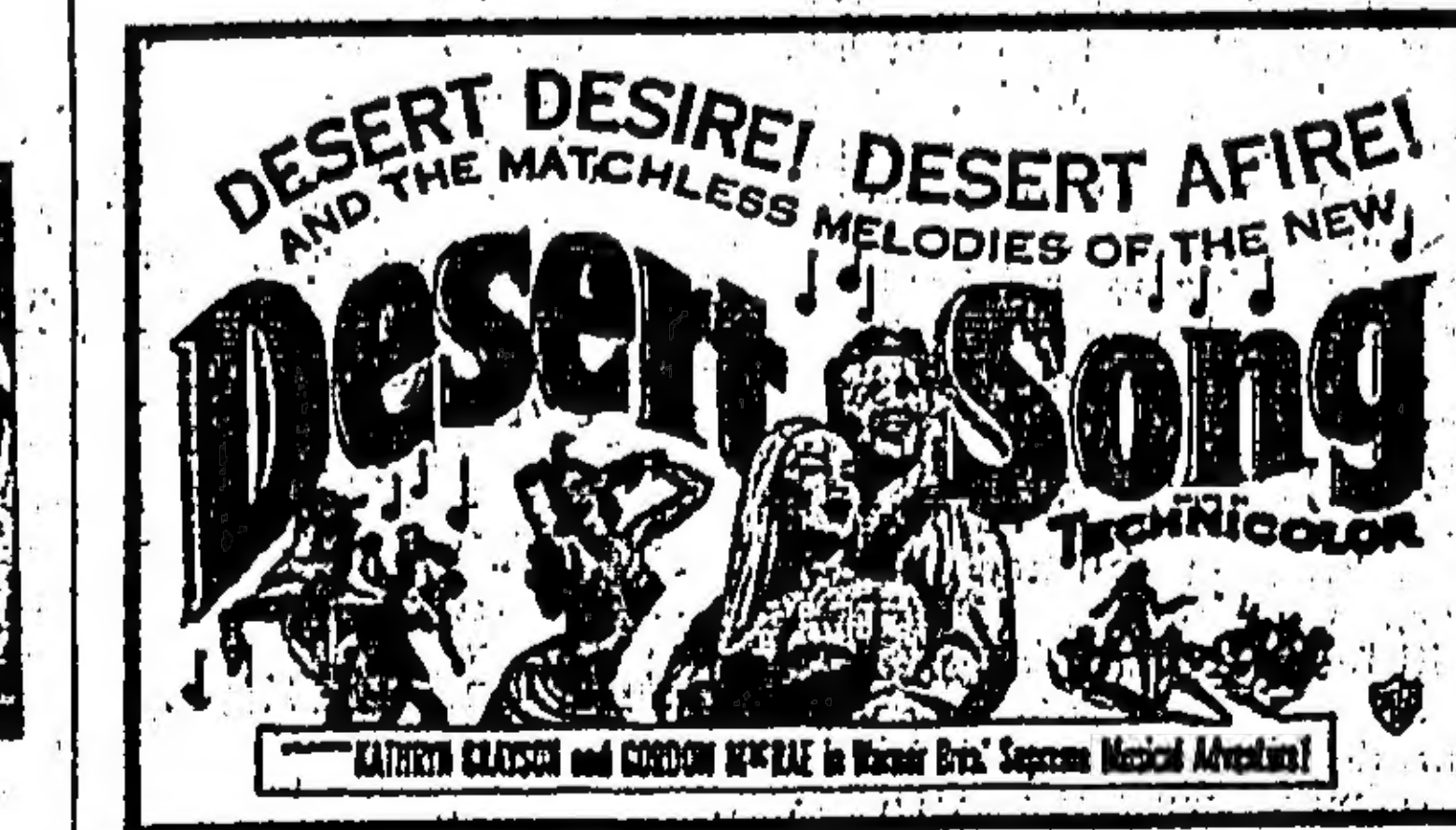
Gruenther Flies North

Paris, Aug. 25.

General Alfred M. Gruenther, Supreme Allied Commander in Europe, left today by air for Stavanger for a seven-day visit to Norway and Denmark.—Reuter.

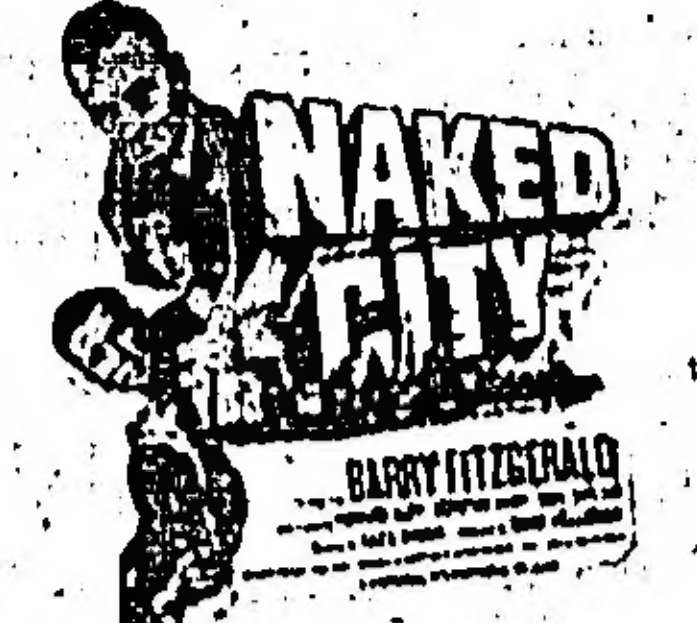
General Alfred M. Gruenther, Supreme Allied Commander in Europe, left today by air for Stavanger for a seven-day visit to Norway and Denmark.—Reuter.

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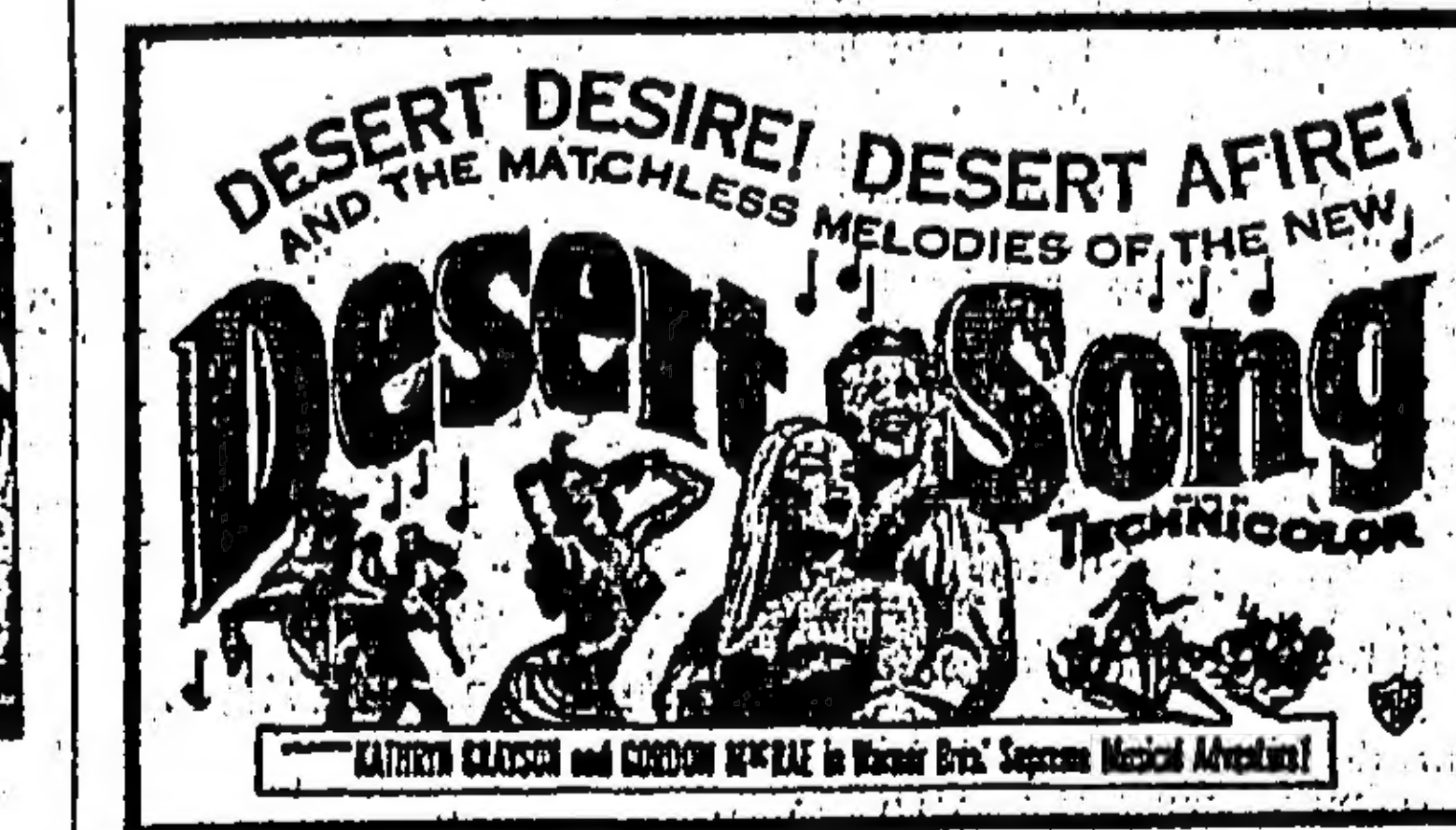
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TO-MORROW "SOUTH SEA WOMAN" Burt Lancaster—Virginia Mayo



Fresh Moscow Gesture

Uranium Company Reorganised

Berlin, Aug. 25. The Soviet-owned Wismuth Company, which has mined millions of tons of uranium-bearing soil for the Russians in East Germany since the end of World War II, has been transformed into a mixed German-Russian company, the official East German News Agency, ADN, announced tonight.

ADN said that the news was announced by Herr Otto Grotewohl, the East German Prime Minister, in his report on Soviet concessions to East Germany negotiated during his visit to Moscow last week.

He was speaking before the Volkskammer, Lower House of Parliament.

East Germany and Russia would have "equal shares" in the reorganised Wismuth Company.

Hitherto, according to Allied reports, the company, which exploited the uranium fields near Aue, Saxony, with German labour, has been registered in Moscow. All directors were Soviet citizens.

The first three directors, Allied reports said, lived in Moscow and were responsible to the Soviet Ministry of Defence—whose interest was involved because uranium is the "raw material" of the atomic bomb.

About 5,000 troops of the Russian secret police (MVD) organisation helped guard the security of the uranium project. It consisted of about 200 shafts sunk in the Erzgebirge, a mountain range running along the border of Saxony and Czechoslovakia.

Up to 300,000 workers—voluntary or forced—were employed in the mines, according to Allied estimates. Many were said to have been sent to the mines after being sentenced for political or economic reasons.—China Mail Special.

Coughed Up 1944 Bullet

Oldenburg, Aug. 25. A former German soldier, Karl Janssen, today coughed out a 15-millimetre machine-gun bullet which had lodged in his lungs nine years ago.

In 1944, a machine-gun bullet struck Janssen in the mouth, and entered his left lung. The operation to remove the bullet was so dangerous that no attempt was made to extract it. Janssen suffered periodically from attacks resembling asthma. He was sent to Dortmund for his health, and suffered a much more severe attack than usual. In a fit of coughing today, he spit out the bullet. It weighed 15 grammes.—France-Press.

The Sweets Of Friendship



Unusual in his choice of companions and in his drinking habits is Reynaud, the fox—whose best friend is Sugar, the spaniel, and whose favourite drink is beer. Reynaud was dug from an earth 18 months ago by Mr W. Knight, owner of a pack of beagles and host of the Bell Inn at Ingatstone, Essex. Reynaud was raised with Mr Knight's dogs. Because he likes beer the fox is given the beer from the barrels with his food each day.—Reuterphoto.

Cool Reaction Of Spain To The Events In Morocco

Madrid, Aug. 25. General Rafael Garcia Valino, Spanish High Commissioner in Morocco, today criticised France for not having consulted Spain before removing the Sultan of Morocco.

In a speech in Tetuan, Spanish Zone of Morocco, he said: "We should move together in all aspects of Moroccan evolution."

"In future it will be difficult for an atmosphere of confidence to exist permitting such collaboration."

This was Spain's first official reaction in the matter.

General Garcia Valino was speaking in the Mexaur Palace in Tetuan at the customary visit to the Caliph, Prince Moulay Hassan, on the feast of Aid el Kebir.

The Caliph represents the Sultan of Morocco in the Spanish Zone.

General Garcia Valino said: "I regret very much as representative of Spain your suffering in the critical moments through which Morocco is passing."

Another Daring Raid By French Commandos

COASTAL ATTACK IN SONG YEN ESTUARY

Saigon, Aug. 25.

French and Vietnamese Commandos have struck at the Vietminh in an air-supported attack on the coast near the Song Yen River estuary, 105 miles from Hanoi.

French Navy vessels participating in the attack have sunk 10 sea-going junks, a spokesman said.

The French Command said that a Vietnamese guard patrol boat was blown up by a rebel mine on a river 12 miles south of Saigon yesterday. The casualty list included 18 guardsmen missing and 18 wounded.

The latest French offensive came as the French Forces Commander-in-Chief, General Navarre, claimed that he has snatched the initiative from his counterpart rebel generalissimo, Vo Nguyen Giap.

In an interview published in the French Forces weekly journal, the French General, however, warned that the expected ultimatum offensive of the rebels would be a "tough problem."

Gen. Navarre said that the recent successful blows against rebel installations were mainly due to the fully-observed secrecy protecting French plans plus "leaks in the bamboo curtain" shrouding Vietminh plans.

Another factor which had won the French the initiative in recent months Gen. Navarre listed the re-grouping of French Union troops into fast-moving task forces which carry the war into enemy territory.

The creation of the raiding units was enabled by withdrawing troops from peripheral outposts which were of no strategic value, he said.

HARD FIGHTING

Gen. Navarre predicted hard fighting against the Vietminh in the Autumn—campaigning season, and said that the Franco-Vietnamese forces should carry the fight to the Vietminh. "Operations 'Cancan' and 'Swallow' (the Langson raid) had already shown cracks in the Vietminh 'curtain of mystery'."

Both these operations, Gen. Navarre wrote, though apparently

"IKE" AND MEXICAN PRESIDENT TO MEET

Denver, Aug. 25.

President Eisenhower will meet the President of Mexico, Adolfo Ruiz Cortines, on the United States—Mexican border on October 19 to dedicate Falcon Dam on the Rio Grande. It was announced today.

President Eisenhower will speak at the function. It will probably be a major address, the Presidential press secretary, Mr James C. Hagerty, said.

Other presidential engagements announced today by officials at Mr Eisenhower's holiday headquarters include speeches at Kansas City, Missouri, on October 15, and New Orleans on October 17.

The Kansas City speech, at the convention of the farmers of America, is also likely to be a major address, Mr Hagerty said.

On September 28 the President of Panama, Jose Antonio Remon, will visit President Eisenhower in Washington.

Falcon Dam will serve the lower Rio Grande Valley. It rises 150 feet above the river and was built up jointly by the United States and Mexico under the 1944 treaty.—China Mail Special.

Aussie Meat For Russia

Melbourne, Aug. 25.

The Australian Department of Commerce has issued permits for the export to Russia of some canned meat and mutton, Mr J. L. Shute, Chairman of the Meat Board, said today.

His Board had available 1,000 tons of mutton for sale on a tender-to-trader basis to any country that wanted it.

Mr Shute said a Soviet firm had recently written to all Australian meat exporting companies seeking shipments of beef, mutton and pork.

There was no statement from the Department of Commerce regarding the Soviet permits.—Reuter.

"Cobalt Bomb Would Be Act Of Madman"

Canberra, Aug. 25.

Professor Marcus Oliphant, Director of Physical Sciences at the Australian National University, said tonight: "Only a madman would use the cobalt bomb. It is a two-edged weapon which would cause as much damage to the attacker as to the attacked."

Professor Oliphant was commenting on a London press report that Britain might test a cobalt bomb at Woomera range here in October.

Professor Oliphant said the cobalt bomb worked on the theory that by mixing cobalt with atomic bomb material, scientists could produce radioactivity strong enough to contaminate the bombed area for perhaps years.

"Nobody would use such a thing because it would mean the area would be inaccessible to anyone until the radioactivity had worn off," he explained.—Reuter.

Judge's Appointment

London, Aug. 25.

The appointment of Francis Arthur Briggs, Pulaski Judge in the Federation of Malaya, to be Justice of Appeal, Eastern African Court of Appeal, was announced in tonight's London Gazette.—Reuter.

Queen Juliana Visits Flood Areas



Queen Juliana of the Netherlands, followed by officials, passes a group of workers clearing away mud in a street in Krulningen during a visit to some of the areas in Holland devastated by the severe floods last February. Krulningen has only recently been completely cleared of the flood waters.—Express Photo.

Lord Boyd Orr's Call For Food Talks With Soviet

Copenhagen, Aug. 25.

Lord Boyd Orr, former Director-General of the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organisation, today called for talks with Russia to increase world food production.

He was addressing 400 delegates from 30 countries attending the World Government Movement's Conference here.

Lord Boyd Orr said: "If the hungry peoples of the world were offered the choice between all our freedoms and four sandwiches, they would choose the sandwiches."

"Let us talk with the Russians about improving agriculture and stop the endless talk about Capitalism and Communism. Let us talk about corn and timber."

"Mr Truman, when President once made this proposal, and nearly 10 years of talk have taken place."

"We tried to take this step in the food and agriculture conference in Copenhagen in 1946, but it was premature. Now the time has come for action."

"Many say that the Western countries are willing but that the Russians would never come in. But I can tell you something else—the Russians have never been asked."

Lord Boyd Orr recalled that Mr Fiorello LaGuardia (the late Mayor of New York)—"that great American"—discussed this

Legless Man Swims To Safety

Innsbruck, Aug. 25.

Alois Gschwandtner, an Austrian who lost both legs during the war, swam to safety when his car fell into the Achensee (in the Tyrol) yesterday, the police reported today.—Reuter.

Survives Fall Of 100 Feet

Bristol, Aug. 25.

Gilbert Taylor, 32-year-old printer of Alexander Road, Bristol, who yesterday accidentally fell 100 feet off the Clifton suspension bridge, Bristol, and suffered only broken ribs, was stated to be progressing satisfactorily at Bristol Royal Infirmary today.

Taylor was at work painting the bridge. He jumped on to the parapet to retrieve a girl's raincoat which had fallen there but misjudged and instead of landing on the parapet fell 100 feet on the slope of the bridge.—China Mail Special.

War Criminal Released

Bonn, Aug. 25.

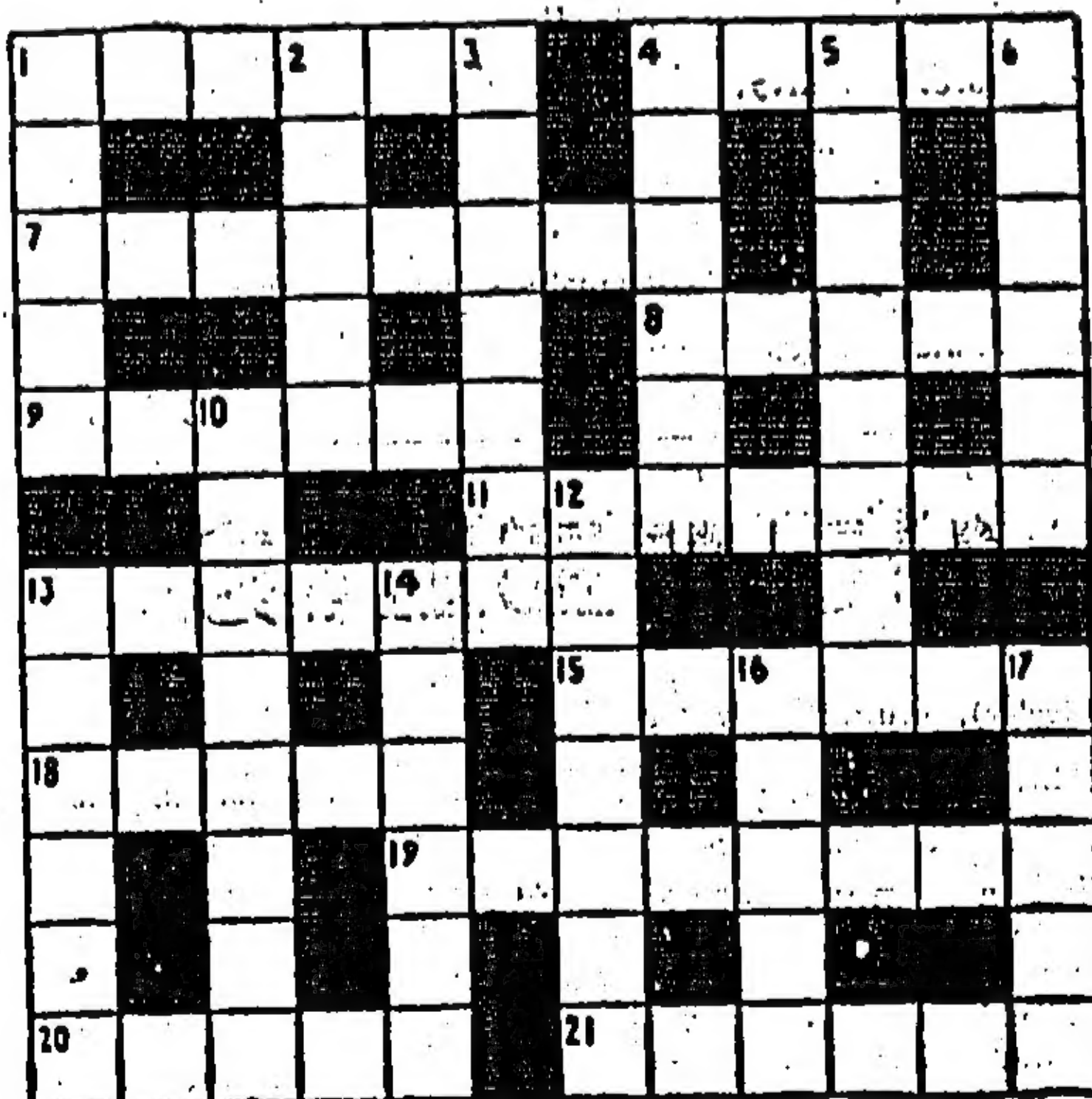
The British authorities in Germany today released another war criminal from their prison at Werl, Westphalia.

He was Heinrich Meiser, 47, who had been sentenced to death on January 25, 1948, at Hamburg for having been concerned in the killing of 30 Allied soldiers.

His sentence was commuted to life imprisonment and later reduced to 10 years imprisonment.

He was released on the expiry of his sentence, remission for good conduct and pre-trial custody having been taken into account. British officials said.—Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- 1 Robber (6).
 - 4 Supporter (6).
 - 7 Child (6).
 - 8 Surpass (6).
 - 9 Skillful (6).
 - 11 Salad plant (7).
 - 15 Suits (7).
 - 16 Magnificent (6).
 - 18 Young animals (6).
 - 19 Stacks of fodder (8).
 - 20 Concise (6).
 - 21 Territory (6).
- DOWN**
- 1 Gallant (6).
 - 2 Iconic (6).
 - 3 Scottish emblem (7).
 - 4 Command (6).
 - 5 Finish (6).
 - 6 Lissom (6).
 - 10 Odd (6).
 - 12 Attempted (7).
 - 13 Pail (6).
 - 14 Golf club (6).
 - 16 Geometrical figure (6).
 - 17 Bowl (6).

YESTERDAY'S SOLUTION—Across: 1 Arms, 4 Dastard, 8 Poor, 9 Inch, 10 Visible, 11 Dais, 12 Pore, 14 Leisure, 17 Amuse, 18 Vague, 22 Treated, 26 Vend, 27 Safe, 28 Manager, 29 Amuse, 30 Rent, 31 Streets, 32 Sited. Down: 2 Random, 3 Spades, 4 Devil, 5 Arises, 6 Trims, 7 Ruler, 12 Pact, 13 Ruse, 16 Urgo, 18 Eked, 18 Desert, 20 Avers, 21 Untrue, 23 Roast, 24 Aware, 25 Dares.

MACKINTOSH'S

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ALWAYS

WORTH WAITING FOR!

AERTEX SHIRTS
the cheapest yet!

COLLAR ATTACHED SHIRTS
well-known makes.

LOOSE COLLAR SHIRTS
mostly three collars.

TEE SHIRTS
from Austin Reeds.

SUMMER TIES
checks, stripes, plains.

ANKLE SOCKS
rayons, nylons.

WHITE STOCKINGS
not many; cotton, wool.

UNDERWEAR
soiled midways, oddments.

BEACH TRUNKS
at half price.

TOWELLING GOWNS
rather bright; very cheap.

EIGHT-THIRTY TO FIVE O'CLOCK

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY.

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Brooches
Earrings
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And a fine collection of Diamond Jewellery
to satisfy every taste and at prices to suit
all pockets.

THE JEWELLERS

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(LANE, CRAWFORD LTD.)

GET ME A RICKSHAW, PLEASE

AH! RICKSHAW—
FOR THE PAUSE WITH A LIFT!

Beat the heat
with a flavoured treat!

**TRY ICED LEMON
RICKSHAW TEA**

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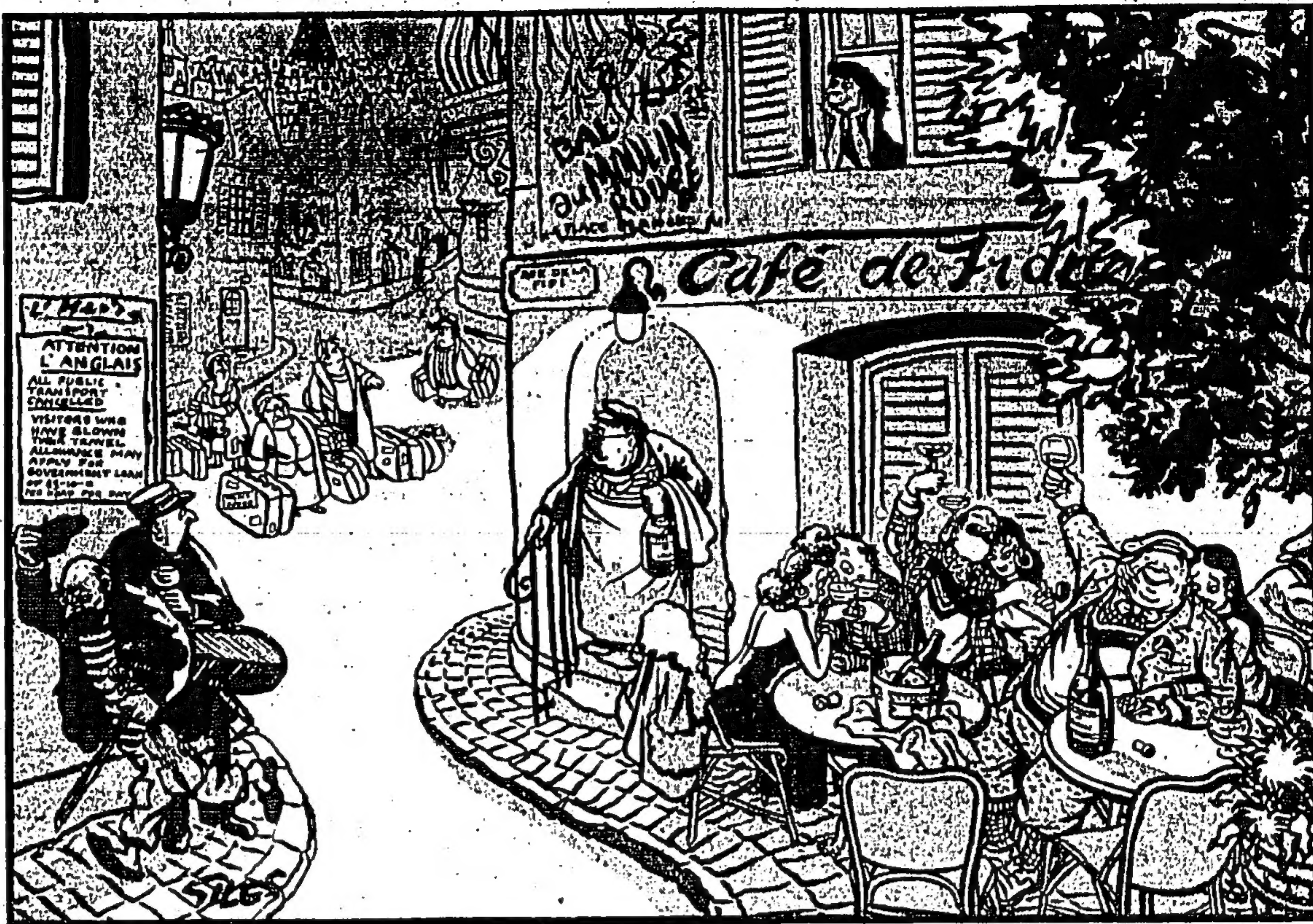
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"Here's to the jolly old Government loan—and may the strike go on for ever."

London Express Service

An English tourist caught in the French rail strike

AFTER ALL—IT IS BETTER TO ARRIVE

By Richard Winnington

THE adventure started at 5 p.m. on a Tuesday when a youngish man faintly resembling Mischa Auer appeared outside the British Embassy in the Rue Faubourg St. Honoré.

To the great disgust of the British consul the pavement had already taken on the look of a small railway station.

The sun beat down on the first untidy wave of stranded British travellers who had spent the day chasing mythical trains and buses to the coast. Most of them were short of money and had had little or no rest all day.

Hearts sank

This man had a lorry in which he was prepared to transport not fewer than 20 persons with baggage to Le Havre—cost 1,700 francs each. He swore that the normal service to Southampton left Le Havre that night. His information turned out to be more accurate than that offered by the British Embassy.

Within 30 minutes 21 of us had rammed into an unconvincing lorry, with a floor so high that to get in and out was in itself a feat of athletics. We sat on three wooden boxes and our luggage.

At the last minute the driver was joined by a fierce-looking little woman whose status was never disclosed.

No critics

At 5.30 p.m. the start was made and our hearts sank. For the lorry far exceeded in behaviour its eccentric appearance. To sit in the back, feet crushed in an immovable position, watching the road sway sickeningly from side to side was to sample the rarest blend of terror and discomfort.

It gripped everybody in the lorry. As the hours passed the road got worse and the character of the

passengers began to emerge beneath the stress, fatigue and fear.

Having seen the British under aerial bombardment, I expected cheerfulness, co-operation and toleration. What I found less typical all the way through was the total absence of criticism of the French workers who had struck. In all the talk I heard it was generally conceded that it was the affair of the French workers anyway.

This lorry load, in any case, was a middle-section of the occasional British visitor to France; those two extremes of travellers, the organised tourists and the super-tourists (francophiles and fanatics) were unrepresented.

The first stop at a small cafe 40 kilos out started a small village war. The influx of unexpected trade confused the cook who brought inferior sandwiches of pate de la campagne instead of pate maison, thus disgracing the house. As a result, what was obviously an old feud between the proprietress and the cook flared up.

Pro-British

Mavis, a girl from London who hated the French language and French food, caused disaster by asking me to order a pate sandwich and lemonade, and then decided to have the sandwiches without pate which she hated.

The proprietress took this as a deadly insult, threw the food on the floor and called her husband and the gendarme.

Forty minutes to patch this up with some financial loss was a brisk settlement for so serious a dispute.

Hungrier and more frightened than ever, when the lorry stalled on hills and began to slide backwards, we began to study the signposts. There could be no doubt—Mischa Auer

had lost his way and was on the wrong side of Rouen.

By 9 p.m. we had made much less than half the journey when a big end went, mercifully in the small village of Bourg-Beaudouin. The driver and the woman, beside themselves with emotion, raged and pleaded for their money.

The discussion went on until 11.30, the entire village populace bringing out chairs and entering actively into the disputation. Fortunately their attitude was unanimously pro-British.

Vanished

Forced by public opinion, Mischa Auer hitch-hiked to Rouen and found two German drivers of an ancient, embattled transcontinental motor coach. They arranged to split the

The arrival of the bus, without windows, and fitted with cane chairs as seats,

drew ironic cheers from the villagers, but the journey to Le Havre was fast and safe. The boat was missed by not more than two hours—next service probably in 48 hours.

At 4.30 a.m. in the Le Havre Customs shed the third and worst phase started. A few hours sleep on the Customs tables could be managed by the hardy, though it was noticeable that the two boys of the party fared no better than anyone else.

At 6 a.m. I abandoned all hope and played flower shops with the two small daughters of the young British writer who took an active part in organising the whole thing.

Soon afterwards two ultra-bright middle-class English housewives made a quick booking on an American liner to Southampton. Mavis and her friend Doll, whose presence in France I find inexplicable, had hitch-hiked a lift into Le Havre at the second village, without contributing a sou of their share of passage money. Ironically, they caught the boat that we all missed.

At Le Havre the brotherly bonds began to disintegrate. The Cockney chauffeur, the young Irish priest, the two schoolmasters and the two scouts (who

were more flummoxed by the crisis than the others) all disappeared without a word. It was *saute quai peut*.

As a last gesture of solidarity, we tried to strike a bargain with British Railways and the French line, but it fell through. In any case the French line fare for transport to Southampton was £5, including meals. This easily balanced with the refund due on the unused tickets.

But the habits of economy and endurance—had—become stabilised in the last ranks of these voyagers. It had become a challenge to see it out to the bitter end on the resources they possessed.

Kind words

Almost reluctantly I surrendered to the comforts of the cabin class of the French line's *Flendres*. With me was the 60-year-old Italian geologist, whose cheerfulness had never wavered and whose ability to talk any Frenchman under the table fills me with respect and envy.

Finally at Southampton the British Railways representative succeeded in conveying assurance, competence and some interest in our well-being; all in about two sentences. They were the first kind words from officialdom for over 48 hours.

NATHANIEL GUBBINS

AS the newspapers seem to be devoting a lot of space to animals during the silly season, this tiny little column will devote what space it has to animals too.

Among those mentioned in some correspondence about laughing animals there were the Newfoundland dog who shared the family jokes and some pigs who drank the dregs of a cider can and roared with happy laughter until they fell asleep.

Although the story of the laughing dog is new, those who live at the seaside will tell you there is nothing remarkable about laughing pigs. In the month of August thousands of them arrive by train, car, and motor-coach.

The badly brought up pigs buy cakes and oranges, leaving the bags and peel all over the front. They also wear jeans, and flowered shirts outside their

trousers, and have their bristles cut crew style like the American pigs they have seen in the films.

In the evening, they drink deeply from the casks in local hostleries, and go laughing and stinging along the beach making wolf calls to girl pigs, who make the night hideous with their hysterical laughter.

Better-off pigs, who stay at the best hotels, also laugh madly at nothing at all as they stand at bars dipping their blistered snouts into tankards, or holding little cocktail glasses in one hoof and a cigarette in the other.

During the day, these happy, uninhibited pigs wear open-necked shirts, and shorts displaying hairy hind legs, but in the evening they prefer to nuzzle in the trough wearing dinner jackets and neat bow ties.

Then, after dinner, like the careless pig in the song, they with his cards in his mouth, and forget all about the Big Bad

Wolf (who may be the income tax collector), grunt loudly for more refreshment and cigars, and "dance with lady pigs."

Ace of Clubs

"Bill, a nine-year-old rough-haired English terrier belonging to Mr. Reginald Andrew, of Finchley, can count and play cards."

From the news. MR and MRS X and their dog Rover were seated round the card table playing nap.

"Your call, Rover," said Mrs X.

"Three," said Rover.

"I'll go four," said Mrs X. "I'll chance the lot," said Mr X, putting down the Ace of Clubs. "Anybody got the ace?"

THREE IN GOOD COMPANY

By WILLIAM BARKLEY

London. TWO worthy members I call upon me, two thoughtful citizens with a worry in their minds.

They are red-haired, forceful Mr. Proctor, a Hereford man and former railwayman; and grey-haired Mr. Awbery, former dock-worker and Mayor of Barry, with a merry Welsh twinkle in his eye.

They sit in the Socialist interest for Eccles and Central Bristol. And the worry in their minds is that Britain is losing her Colonies.

"Something must be done," said Mr. Proctor to Mr. Awbery, or it may have been Mr. Awbery to Mr. Proctor. For, like Tenzing and Hillary, they are not concerned who got there first. They are in this thing together.

Hitherto, they say to me, British policy has been to develop the Colonies and Dependencies into Independent States. That policy was carried out in India. Today we see Prime Minister Nkrumah in the Gold Coast, as soon as he achieves self-government, pressing on to make his territory a sovereign, independent State.

"Unless we do something like this," says Mr. Awbery, pointing to a considerable document in his hand, "we may lose the Colonies."

Closer Bond

The document is signed William Proctor and Stan Awbery. Mr. Proctor takes it up and says: "We must get a closer bond between Britain and the Colonies."

So the document takes the form of a motion on the Order-paper of the House. The whole relationship of the Colonial areas with this country, it declares, should be reviewed. The House (it goes on) considers that the true interests of the Colonial peoples and of ourselves can best be served by the creation of a close affinity among us.

The House therefore calls upon the Government to initiate a round table conference, representative of the Colonial and the United Kingdom peoples, to consider a variety of subjects—

1. The establishment of efficient and friendly government among us all;

2. The pooling of sovereignty for economic planning and defence;

3. The representation of the Colonial peoples in the Parliament at Westminster to consider all questions affecting us all.

Joint Plans

Other points for consideration are the immediate grant of free education—throughout—the Colonial area and joint plans for developing resources.

Mr. Proctor, with Mr. Awbery agreeing, says to me: "If we could bring together in a single sovereign assembly, say 115 million people represented in the British Colonies and in Britain we could create a State which would be wide ranging, lasting, and administratively efficient. It could fit into a world system which contained a United Europe, America, and a Soviet system all based on peace."

It does not follow that the House will pass the Proctor-Awbery Plan.

Anyway, in this plan of an Empire Parliament Messrs Proctor and Awbery are not going on entirely by themselves. I insist on joining them. That makes three already agreed out of 115 million people, which is always a start. Anyone else like to come in?

"What's biting him?" asked Mr X.

"Flea, I expect," said Mrs X. "He usually gets a lot in the summer."

When they looked through the french windows, they saw Rover frantically burying something at the bottom of the garden.

"Bring it here, sir," called Mr X.

"At once, sir," called Mrs X. Rover's tail was between his legs when he returned to the room, with one card in his mouth. Mrs X took it from him. It was the Ace of Clubs.

"You're a very naughty dog," said Mr X.

"Spilling a game like that," said Mr X. "I couldn't bear to see you beaten by my Ace," said Rover. "Why?" asked Mr X. "Because you're my friend," said Rover remember, said Mr X. "That there are no friends in cards or business."

"Stop crying now, Rover, and eat your supper," said Mrs X. (London Express Service)

Colonel UP and Mr. DOWN... by Walter

BY THE WAY
by Beachcomber

AN Italian sculptor has been sent to prison for making an enormous frog, with the face of the mayor of his town, and leaving it in the mayor's garden. He should have called it "Dawn" or "Motherhood" and exhibited it in the ordinary way.

JACOBY
ON BRIDGE

Follow This Rule For Good Defence

By ORWALD JACOBY

WHEN you are defending against a no-trump contract it is usually wise to keep hammering away at the same suit. This is a sound play for two reasons: first, it is the best way to set up your long suit; and second, it may cost you a trick in order to get the first lead in a new suit. In today's hand East broke this rule and the result was a defeat. It was partly a matter of logic and partly a matter of working out declarer's probable bidding for his jump to three no-trump. West opened the king of hearts, and East, instead of encouraging by playing the nine, South promptly refused this trick, and West came in with a low heart. When East put up the jack of hearts, South led to the ace.

He could take only eight tricks on the run, and knew that the opponents would surely hit with the ace of spades and the rest of the heart. He took the ace of hearts too quickly. After holding the second trick with the jack of hearts, East thought carefully about his next move.

It was clear that South had the ace of hearts. It was also clear that no defence could defeat the contract if South had all of the missing high cards. If South had less than all of the missing high cards, the only excuse for his jump to three no-trump could be a "diamond" in the short suit. Therefore, East managed to visualize the very sort of hand that South actually held.

It was clear that a heart continuation would give declarer his contract. He could simply take the ace of hearts, run his diamonds, and then lead a spade. East would be able to take the ace of clubs, but could then stop South from winning his diamonds, and one trick in each of the other suits.

Instead of continuing the hearts, East found the killing defence by returning a club at the third trick. If South went up with the ace of clubs, the opponents would gain for lead with the ace of spades in time to cash the setting trick in clubs. If South played his ten of clubs, West could win with the king of clubs and return the suit. Either way, South could take his eight tricks but no more.

CARD SENSE

Q—With North-South vulnerable, the bidding has been:

West North East South
3 Drds. Double Pass
You, South, hold: Spades 3-3, Hearts K-J, Diamonds Q-2, Clubs A-J-10-9-2. What do you do?
A—Bid three no-trump. This is a very strong hand capable of taking a double of a three bid. You will probably have a fine play for three no-trump, but not too good a play for game at clubs.

TODAY'S QUESTION

The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold: Spades 3-3, Hearts K-J, Diamonds Q-2, Clubs A-J-10-9-2. What do you do?
Answer Tomorrow

WHAT'S HER LINE?

TERESE CORI
Re-arrange the letters to spell her occupation.
(Solution on Page 10)

Grab that ball and throw it, quick!

And here is a question for the Gallup poll people: Which would you rather be, an enormous frog with the face of a mayor or an enormous mayor with the face of a frog? It is, I can safely say, a matter of indifference to me which you choose.

Pink shoe-soles for television

A WOMAN who thinks that foot-wear should not be regarded as footwear but "an emotional outlet" points out that somebody in a party of television-watchers may occasionally allow his eyes to stray from the screen. That is the moment when he waits to see what shoe-soles in sugar-pink, green or crimson—not the ordinary drab socks of today—presumably the ladies will recline, with their shoe-soles visible all over the room. I suggest a form of self-internal lighting, such as is used by the leading actresses for the Grand Prix races. As a sociologist remarked: "A sewage-worker in high-length gumboots with bright yellow soles is making life more colourful and glamorous."

Memories of the Turf

SOME years ago Captain Paul Gage, under the name of John Gage, entered a horse named Sunflower Sam, under the name of Benson Pie, for race at Newmarket. Before the race there was a switch, and Tiger Mud was substituted for Sunflower Sam, alias Benson Pie. A horse entered as Gage's Clay won the race, and was discovered to be the same named Floodlit Flo. Floodlit Flo turned out to be a dog, and the race was declared a null and void. With my life-savings, etc.

How true!

1,700 reading lights have been torn down from newspapers in Midland, England, in the last four weeks. What is one to say? (Morning paper.)

Suet on coal

C day that the object of importing coal is to close the gap between the amount of coal we export and the falling output here. Asked if it would not be easier to re-import the coal, the expert, Suet said that this would upset the balanced economy of the coal situation.

YOUR BIRTHDAY

By STELLA

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26

BORN today, you have a tremendous amount of physical energy and you are in everything you do. Your enthusiasm are high and you are ambitious. You want success and plan to have it before you are very old. A born leader, you are a natural power. You are, however, the type who usually has a hard time in a career. Each detailed part of a large project that in an emergency you can often in and out just as hard as anyone else.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 27

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—You can make a serious mistake today if you are lured into doing something hazardous by false promises.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—Avoid getting mixed up in needless arguments. Remain silent, rather than disrupt the harmony.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 23)—Not a day for you to be too adventurous. Stick to familiar routine and work things out clearly.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 24-Dec. 23)—Make full use of your imagination and creative ability when it comes to working out a new job.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 24-Jan. 20)—Remember you need your own care and protection. Your generous generosity can promote mutual happiness.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—The aspects appear favourable now for putting into action plans which you may have had to postpone previously.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20)—It is a day when you will find that your efforts prosper.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)—Avoid a serious error by being particularly careful if you are involved in any kind of detail work.

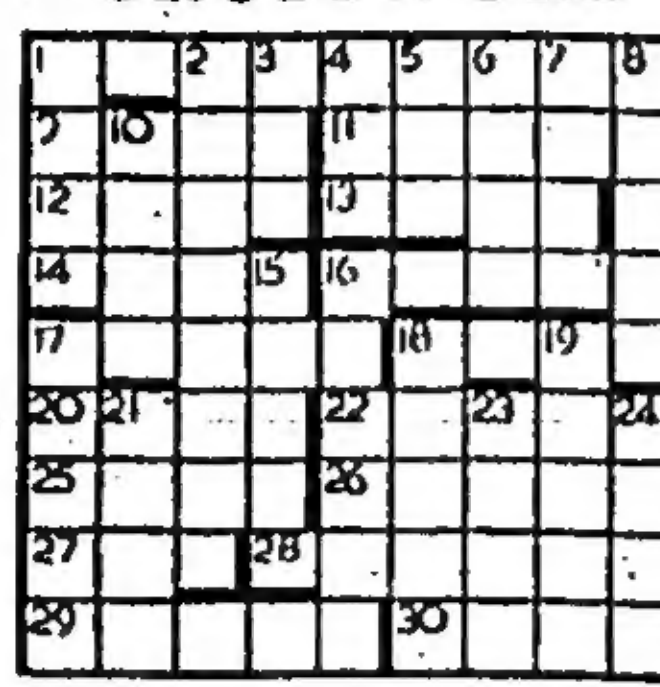
Taurus (Apr. 21-May 21)—Offer sincere congratulations to a friend who has received an important honour. You can afford to be generous.

GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—The conditions could wreck plans for the day. Keep them under very strict control and play safe.

CANCER (June 22-July 23)—If you have a new idea today, it is probably a good one. Put it into production at once.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—See that your work is placed before those who are in charge. You can expect a bonus or perhaps a salary raise.

CROSSWORD



Across
1. Blunt tool (5)
2. Space down below (4)
3. Telegraphed for sound (5)
4. Holy affair—no from (4)
5. Working building-place (4)
6. Tainted, tainted (5)
7. Italian Carlo (5)
8. Italian name (5)
9. A thunderous sea (4)
10. Sound money-maker this (5)
11. Irish lake (4)
12. Bit of a show-off in India (5)
13. Mixed on the borders (4)
14. A mixed on the borders (4)
15. A mixed on the borders (4)
16. A mixed on the borders (4)
17. A mixed on the borders (4)
18. A mixed on the borders (4)
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26. A mixed on the borders (4)
27. A mixed on the borders (4)
28. A mixed on the borders (4)
29. A mixed on the borders (4)
30. A mixed on the borders (4)

Down
1. Harp fancier (4)
2. Near Mrs. N.—and the reason (5)
3. Twice one (3)
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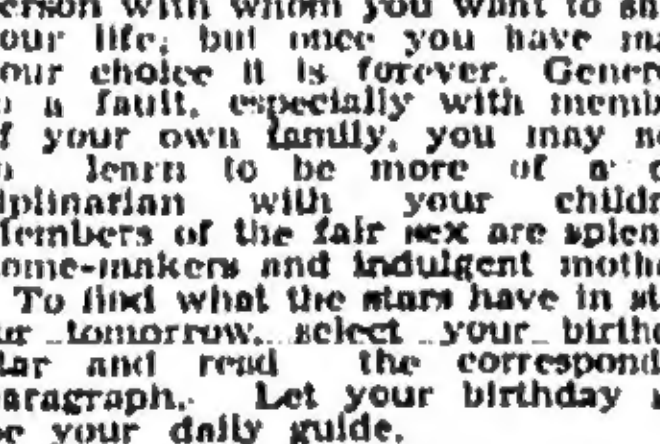
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SOLUTION TO CHECK

YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE

SEPIA
SOLUTION
TO CHECK
YESTERDAY'S
PUZZLE

DUMB BELLS



DOCTOR! WELL!

NO! I FEEL TERRIBLE

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WOMANSENSE

MY PARIS DRESS

MADE IN LONDON

—with the pick of the new ideas

London. THE dress I had made the other week-end after my return from Paris. Inspired by the new Dior length, it embodies many of the general trends I saw in London and Paris. It is made in one of the coming season's flecked, rough-textured tweeds in a dark shade of grey-green and was woven by a cottager in the mountains of Kenmare.

By EILEEN ASCROFT

THE hat that goes with the dress. It is the new small, straight pillbox, worn with a slightly forward tilt.

No cheating now

THERE can be little cheating with the new clothes. Your body must be beautiful to wear them successfully.

No boned dresses," said Dior for his mannequins when he was designing the explosive collection. He wanted feminine bodies to look alive again and lose the straggled-in look of recent years.

So his models, including tall, slaty France, and the fascinating half-Chinese Alla, discarded restricting foundation garments, and the dresses they showed revealed their natural curves.

THE MOULDED LOOK is the most feminine thing that has come out of fashion since the New Look with its tiny waists and rustling petticoats.

BUT YOU MUST BE SLIM

The new fashions are not for you if...

...you are plumper than you should be.

...you have a bulging waistline.

...you're just plain fat.

The Moulded Line is for you if...

...you have a fairly small bone structure.

...your figure is naturally good.

...or by a little dieting and exercise you can make it so.

Flattering line

THE best foundation to help the non-perfect figure to wear the new line is the one-piece corset.

It is a comfortable style, the most flattering for a fuller figure, and nice and warm for

the cold months ahead. For evening it can be bought without straps.

I forecast that there will be a big run on the shops for the one-piece foundation within the next few weeks.

Diet-crazy

ANOTHER prophecy is that there will be a big outbreak of dieting among women seeking to improve their midriffs.

Liquid diets, banana diet, week-end diets and non-starch diets... we shall be trying them all again.

Dieting done under the supervision of a doctor is usually beneficial. Most overweight men and women feel fitter for losing a few pounds and inches.

The danger comes with excess. It is essential to stop when the target has been reached.

Next to diet the best way to improve the figure is by exercise and massage both frequent and regular.

Men and women coaches who train our women athletes use this method for removing surplus flesh, combined with diet.

A physical culture expert I spoke with advises housework as one of the swiftest ways to a lovely figure. "Put away the carpet sweeper for a few weeks and get down and brush the floor with a hand-brush," she says.

And when you bend to clean the bath or pick things up off the floor, bend from your waist. It's that constant bending and stretching movement that whittles away the waistline.

Ease and elegance

THIS is essentially an age of ease and elegance. Women do what they want to do, not what is dictated by tradition.

The young Queen, rode out of Buckingham Palace to Goodwood races hatless.

The Duchess of Kent frequently smokes in public through a long cigarette holder and has been copied by her niece, Princess Margaret.

"Mutton Dressed Lamb" is a meaningless phrase today. Lady sash and she is 61.

Ariscot

FAMOUS BRITISH NYLONS

"Ariscot"

THE ARISTOCRAT OF NYLON STOCKINGS IN A GRAND NEW RANGE OF AUTUMN SHADES

ARISTOC "ASCOT" 15 Denier, 60 Gauge. A Lovely New Stocking Combining Strength and Beauty, in 6 Inspiring Shades, Mayfair, Sunbeige Dusk, Twilight, Partridge, Grayling. \$8.95 Pair. 3 Pairs for \$26.00.

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ARISTOC "MESH." 30 Denier. Madam should include a few of these excellent service weight stockings for everyday wear. Five New Autumn Shades. \$8.50 Pair.

HONGKONG WHITEAWAYS KOWLOON

WHITEAWAYS LAIDLAW & CO. LTD.

White, 11 pieces. White to play: mate in two. Solution to yesterday's problem: 1. KxP 1... B-R5 (ch); 2. Kt-K3; 1... BxP (ch); 2. Kt-Q3; 1... B-K4; 2. KxP; 1... B-Q4; 2. RxP; 1... P-Qd (ch); 2. PxP (ch).

Rupert and the Pepper-Rose—18

Emerging at the far end, Rupert finds that the little stream is overhung by a thick wood and, grabbing a branch, he hauls himself on to the bank. "Now I'd better shout to let Mary know I'm safe, and she can pull her boat home." But as he turns round he sees that the small craft is already disappearing back into the darkness. "My, what a whopping big wall," he mutters. "No wonder it's such a difficult garden for anyone to get into."

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CAKE - CUTTING



Len Hutton and Lindsay Hassett, the English and Australian captains, cutting the cake at the party at the Oval which followed the final Test which saw England win back the Ashes. — Central Press Photo.

ANOTHER BIG KILL FOR G.C. NORMAN

By "TOUCHER"

G. C. Norman of Kowloon Bowling Green Club, who had already in an earlier round eliminated former Champion W. Hong Sling, made another big kill yesterday when he defeated the 1948 winner, J. A. Luz by 22-16 in the quarter-finals of the Colony Open Singles Lawn Bowls Championship.

Finding his touch from the opening head, Norman surprised the large gallery of spectators by jumping to a 6-0 lead after three ends.

Although Luz managed to open his scoring with a single on the 4th head, Norman maintained his six-shot lead on the next head with a single.

Luz gradually found his length and green and settled down to some consistent bowling. He crept up to 8-7 on the

next three heads and after being held at 8-8 went on to score six shots on another three heads to lead by 14-9.

At the end of the 10th head, Luz still held an appreciable margin of lead of 16-12.

Norman's grand fighting qualities were evident at this stage when he staged a magnificent recovery, scoring a two, a four and two more successive twos to win the match by 22-16 in a whirlwind finish.

Commonwealth Team To Tour India

London, Aug. 25.

Mr. Pankaj Gupta, representative of the Indian Cricket Board, told Reuters today that he was leaving here for India tomorrow after finalising arrangements for the Commonwealth team's tour later this year.

He said the side would be made up of 16 players, including Len Burnett, former Australian Test wicket-keeper, who had accepted the captaincy.

Mr. Gupta would not disclose the names of the other players to make the tour, stating that they would have to come from the Indian Board.

He added, however, that two players would join the side from Australia and that two West Indies players in the side would fly from India to Jamaica at the end of December in order to be available for play against the MCC touring team.—Reuters.

BOOBYER MAY PLAY AGAIN AT TWICKENHAM

London, Aug. 25.

Brian Boobyer, the English Rugby Union International who has not played in Britain since he toured the Far East with Oxford University last year, may be out at Twickenham here next month.

His old club Rosslyn Park hope to bring him from Switzerland where he is now living to play in a match arranged to celebrate their 70th season. The game, between Rosslyn Park and an international side, will be held at Twickenham on September 3.

Boobyer played on in Japan for the Oxford Group Movement after the University's rugby tour had ended last year. — Reuters.

Stadium Estimate Too High

The estimate of 3,000 spectators given yesterday as the capacity of the Mabor stadium at the Queen Elizabeth II Youth Centre appears to have been a little optimistic.

An official of the Children's Playground Association said this morning that the stadium can seat approximately 1,500 spectators.

V-DAY AT THE OVAL

When The Happy Warrior Acknowledged Defeat

By PETER LOVEGROVE

I can remember tearing across that hallowed turf in the shadow of the most famous gasometer in the world, clutching a satchel and a bottle of lemonade and losing my school cap in the process, one memorable day in August, 1926, to try to reach the pavilion rails before several thousand same-minded spectators and cheer my heroes into the pavilion. George Geary had just bowled A. A. Mailey, and England had won the Fifth Test Match at the Oval and regained the mythical Ashes after 14 lean years.

Twenty-seven years later, almost to the day, I negotiated the low stone fence at the Vauxhall end of the ground with understandable care, jumped on to the springy turf and, clutching my brief case, joined the human sea which surged irresistibly round Hassett's men as they made for the safety of the pavilion and completely engulfed Bill Edrich and Denis Compton.

Denis had just hooked the fair-haired Australian victim, Arthur Morris, very emphatically to the boundary rail, and England had won the Fifth Test Match by 8 wickets and the Ashes on home soil for the first time since 1920.

It was a momentous occasion. For most of three hours, over 25,000 people had sat, crouched or stood engrossed in the warm sunshine, the greatest of alliences alternating with enthusiastic clapping every time the England batsmen pierced the keen field and the score jerked forward, every time—and they were not few—the Australian fielders pounced on the ball with brilliant anticipation and machine-like efficiency, and every time that great-hearted giant Bill Johnston bowled a maiden—and he bowled 12 of them in 23 overs.

Every window and balcony in the great blocks of council flat, overlooking the ground was occupied by perilously-leaning humanity, as were those of Archbishop Tenison's Grammar School, which one would have expected to be unoccupied at this time of the year. Lamp post brackets proved a useful vantage point for youthful acrobats, undeterred by the exhortations and commands of the Metropolitan Police.

Taxi-drivers stood on the tops of their cabs. Another section of humanity stood on a lorry-load of beer barrels. Coronation bunting was revived. Photographers, newsreel and television cameramen perched on the top of the pavilion, on the roof of the Vauxhall Stand (usually the lair of the pigeons when they are not holding a conference on the pitch), and on a special cradle on the square-leg boundary. And the old green gasometer swelled with patriotism to its utmost proportions, on its furthest rim the Union Jack and the Australian flag fluttering in the breeze.

It was complete. At times, the hush was so complete that all that could be heard was the sound of the traffic outside, the occasional shout of "What's the score?" from the innards of a passing lorry, or the unmistakable voice of John Ariotti coming from a wireless set in a pub across the street.

There was the scent of victory in the air. Little Edrich, patient, dour, meticulous, kept his head down and gnawed precious runs out of this dust-coupled wicket, only plucking out of his shell to hook disdainfully two successive bouncers from Lindwall.

May, tall, graceful and equally unfurled, who was not yet born in 1926, occasionally unleashed his superb cover drive, and also gave us anxious moments as he just cleared the heads with two streaky shots off the naggingly accurate Johnston.

And when the young Surrey amateur had at last gone, neatly taken in the leg trap off Miller, that merry cricketer who sauntered through the game as if it were a village cricket match, and passed the time of day with all and sundry, Denis Compton joined Edrich, at once he glanced the ball off his toes with all his old impudence, and the "Middlesex Twins" scampered up and down the pitch for short runs as they have done so well for so long.

The Australians made them fight for every run until the total stood at 123. But they also knew how to lose. At this juncture Hassett took Johnston off, and limbered up ostentatiously to indicate that he was going to bowl himself—a graceful and sporting gesture. At once, the crowd relaxed and roared with delight. This was the end, they felt.

So did the Surrey secretary, who promptly begged the crowd over the loud-speaker not to damage the pitch. So did the Metropolitan Police, who suddenly began to file along the boundary, looking rather like the huddle chorus out of a Gilbert and Sullivan opera. They were promptly told in no uncertain manner to sit down, the sergeant came to his knees, and all his men followed in turn. But Hassett's over did not do the trick, and he had to call on his vice-captain to finish off the match.

Spilled over. And then the happy blue-and-white striped, sun-kissed ground

spilled over the ground. In a trice the thick grass disappeared under a carpet of humanity, which hugged Compton and Edrich, thumped the Australians and even the two umpires on the back, and clamoured for Len Hutton. The great Yorkshireman, who has won so many triumphs at the Oval, appeared on the balcony, then brought on his victorious team, and lastly his rival captain, who was introduced as "the happy warrior".

Hassett, in a neat little speech, said that there was no doubt England had earned this victory from the very first ball—"to the next to last over at any rate," referring to his bowling.

"This series has been wonderful fun," he went on, and there has not been one incident out of place." He congratulated the Oval crowd on its very sporting demonstration, and warned: "We'll be waiting for you in Australia in a couple of years' time."



"How many T's in Hutton?"

BOOM IN BOATS IS GROWING IN BRITAIN

It's a boom that is growing in Britain; a boom that is cheap and healthy, a holiday boom that links one with the lapping of the water and the "Wind in the Willows". It is the boom in boats.

For, Britain is today adopting, on a national scale, the idea that there's nothing so well worthwhile as messing about in a boat.

And this idea embraces every type of craft—disables, rowing boats, converted ex-military launches, motor launches, canvas punts, and portable layaks among them.

Owner-skippers have actually built—or at any rate assembled their "Snaky Sue" or "Gaiety Girl" in their own backyards or garages.

Often, these suburban premises serve as boneyards; the boats themselves are loaded on to trailers and when holiday time arrives, hauled riverwards or seawards behind the family saloon.

One factor responsible for popularising family fun on the water has undoubtedly been the outboard motor—disposing of the need of muscles for motive power.

Clung along merrily on a snail of petrol, these stout little engines can push along anything from a pram dingly up to a sixteen-footer, though the latter size usually boasts a proper in-board marine motor.

HOME-FROM-HOME

With Father at the wheel and Mother in charge of the paraffin or cylinder-gas galley, a sixteen-foot cabin cruiser makes a veritable home-from-home, and can certainly be fitted up as comfortably as many a luxury one-room flat.

Most newcomers to yachting prefer oil instead of canvas as a means of propulsion. For they are better able to handle a motor than set sails. And mainly because anyone who has "dicked" a car or a motor-cycle is not worried when it comes to tinkering with a simple engine. Fewer would be happy about rigging a sailing yacht or patching up her suit of sails.

SIMPLE BUT LOGICAL

Why has wandering on the water become so suddenly popular? The answer most devotees will give is simple, but logical. One—'you've got off the daily round does not exist until you choose to return. Workday headaches and cares are left behind on the slipway. You're only the problems of navigation—themselves a chal-

lenge—to absorb your attention until the trip is over.

And what pleasure there is, say the enthusiasts, in even one night spent on board—the thrill of ferreting out some secluded backwater mooring; the relaxation that steals over you after all this has been made fast and snuggled down before darkness, and you are free to "laze" and listen to the splash and gurgle of the water playing its lullaby against the hull.

And when at last you turn in, you are too healthily tired to notice cramped quarters. You are independent of everything save the weather—independent even of the winds if you have an engine on board.

NO PASSING FAD

Many thousands in Britain are feeling this way, judging by boat sales and charterings. Nor is it any passing fad; the great majority of those who have once tried just "messing about in a boat" swear that they have been converted for life.

Of course, they may progress from a dingly and an outboard to a cabin cruiser and an in-board marine engine. They may settle for a sailing boat fitted with an auxiliary, so that they can use wind or oil power as they choose. But the soft call of the water will go on murmuring, luring them back to the rivers, the estuaries or the sea.

(London Express Service)

THE MEN WHO WON THE ASHES



The England XI in the fifth and final Test against the Australians at the Oval. Back row (left to right): Trevor Bailey, Peter May, Tom Graveney, Jim Laker, Tony Lock, John Wardle and Freddie Trueman. Front row (left to right): Bill Edrich, Alec Bedser, Len Hutton, Denis Compton and Geoffrey Evans.—Central Press Photo.

Bring Out Those Soccer Babes

Says DESMOND HACKETT

The football managers, bless their greying hairs, change but little from season to season. Here they are again, most of 'em complaining they cannot afford a lick of paint to brighten up the ground.

And once again there is but little done to make the cash customer a shade more comfortable. No money, they say.

But yocks and tally-ho! There they were, waving the cash they say they haven't got, trying to buy Laurie Reilly of Librarian and Scotland, or maybe it should be Laurie, considering that £30,000 tag.

Managers try to tell me: "Got to buy, old man, can't afford to risk playing the youngsters." Funny thing that these same Soccer Solomons who are prepared to gamble £30,000 on one player, who may not fit into the pattern of their play anyway, reckon their home-made talent is not worth a chance.

STAR AT 10 Gosh! What about your Tommy Lawton League star at 10; Nat Lofthouse, first-teamer at 15; Jimmy Mullin, League man at 10? And those tremendous teenagers Stanley Matthews and Freddie Steele?

Major Frank Buckley, remember, became the finest of the modern managers because he put the emphasis on youth.

There are still plenty of smart boys around if the managers will put them into their League teams and their cheque books back into the old oak chest.

Why, it was only last Saturday week that Arsenal fans cheered two 16-year-old wingboys in the final trial game. Highly confident outside left Jerry Ward was almost impudent the way he nipped slickly past Alex Forbes and Joe Wade.

Daniel Robert Clapton, a hackneyed kid, signed up three weeks ago, did not look out of class as outside right in football-fighting-11 Jimmy Loe.

REMEMBER Just a couple of names from the Arsenal high-class register of schoolboy internationals. But remember those names, Ward and Clapton.

Chelsea, who may have a problem spot at centre half, have a brow Scots liddle, 5ft. 11in. Roy Cunningham, schoolboy international captain last season, just longing for a League chance.

The Chelsea faithful too talk of the bright promise of Welsh school star, 15-year-old outside right Colin Court.

And of all things, Chelsea have a Compton, 15-year-old wing-half John from Dagenham, who it is reckoned, will live up to the Compton tradition—but with Chelsea.

No new talent, mean so many. Nonsense, say Spurs, and from their recruits think promotion is due this season for left-half Ernest Valley from North Wales, and left-back Melvyn Hopkins from the Soccer-rich valleys of the Rhondda.

SMART BOYS Wolves' chief, Stan Cullis, keeps up the club tradition with

IT IS POSSIBLE THAT BIG TIME TENNIS IS DYING IN THE U.S.

New York, Aug. 25.

It's possible that big time tennis is dying in the United States, although the experts disagree on that.

This much is indisputable—the USA has not had a world heater in tennis since Jack Kramer, and it has none in sight. For any other country, there would be nothing alarming in that, since world heaters don't grow on trees as a regular crop.

The United States, however, has had a steady stream of top players starting with Bill Tilden and continuing through Ellis Vines, Don Budge and Jack Kramer. It just seems normal for America to have a great star.

Lacking this great star (professionalism contributed to the lack by taking Pancho Gonzales south after he lured Kramer), the USA lost the Davis Cup to Australia.

It might be argued that without the pro raids, America might still be on top with Kramer and Gonzales, and there would be no talk of lack of talent.

But it must be noted that the pros got Dinky Pails, and then Frank Sedgman and Ken McGregor from Australia, and the Aussies still are dominant, with prospects that Lew Hoad, Ken Rosewall and Mervyn Rose will continue that dominance as long as they stay amateur. The USA has no one to match them.

TWO TOURNAMENTS LESS Those who see a decline in American tennis note that

Seabright gave up its grass courts a few years ago, and that Southampton reduced its tourney this year to the status of a minor week-end affair. In previous years, these were two of the best of the American grass courts tourneys.

If one or two more of the big invitational club tournaments gave up, there will be very little grass court action left on the schedule, except Forest Hills. And one grass court tournament per year is poor preparation for the Davis Cup.

Those who think that tennis is as healthy as ever note that this year's eastern tournaments—Spring Lake, the Pennsylvania Grass Courts, the Middle Atlantic Championships and Eastern Grass Courts—have had record or near-record attendance.

Big attendance at some of these tourneys was due to public interest in the touring Australians, Hoad, Rosewall and Rose. Those who think that tennis is on the decline wonder if the attendance will continue good in the Americans continue to lose in the next few years.—United Press.

THE GAMBOLE

by Barry Appleby



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"CLYTONES"	Liverpool & Glasgow	13th Sept. 14th Sept.
"ASTYANAX"	Liverpool & Glasgow	23rd Sept. 24th Sept.
"AENEAS"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg	23rd Sept. 25th Sept.
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G. "ASTYANAX"	Liverpool	28th Aug.
G. "AENEAS"	do	8th Sept.
G. "PERSEUS"	do	13th Sept.
G. "CLYTONES"	do	25th Sept.
G. "ASTYANAX"	do	28th Sept.
G. "AENEAS"	do	8th Oct.
G. "PERSEUS"	do	13th Oct.
G. "CLYTONES"	do	14th Oct.
G. "ASTYANAX"	do	23rd Oct.

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SAILS: THURSDAY the 27th August at 12.00 noon for the UNITED KINGDOM via Straits, Colombo, Bombay, Aden and Port Said.

BAGGAGE: Passengers are requested to send ALL baggage to the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf Co.'s Godown at No. 2, Gate, CANTON ROAD ENTRANCE, by NOON on Wednesday, 26th August 1953.

SPECIAL NOTE: With the exception of hand packages carried by passengers themselves, ALL BAGGAGE must pass through the Wharf Co.'s Godown for loading on board by ship's agents only. BAGGAGE COOLIES WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO ENTER THE WHARF.

EMBARKATION: Passengers should embark between 9.30 and 11.00 a.m. Thursday, the 27th August, 1953.

CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG PUBLISHED DAILY (AFTERNOONS)

Price, 20 cents per copy. Saturdays 30 cents. Subscriptions: \$6.00 per month. Postage: China and Macao \$3.00 per month. U.K. and other countries \$7.00 per month. News contributions: always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the Secretary. Telephone: 2441 (3 Lines). KOWLOON OFFICE: Salisbury Road, Telephone: 1331.

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20 WORDS \$4.00 for 1 DAY PREPAID

ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS \$1.50 PER WORD OVER 20

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ALTERNATE INSERTIONS 10% EXTRA

If not prepaid a booking fee of 50 cents is charged.

LOST

PRESS Pass No. 132, in the name of Eduardo Ponce on Saturday August 22. Finder please return to Secretariat Office, Public Relations Office, Statue Square.

TUITION GIVEN

LUI CHAN STUDIO, 121 Hennessy Road, 1st floor. Tuition given. Portraiture undertaken. Local landscape in oil or watercolour for sale.

POSITIONS VACANT

WANTED—male physician with American license to work with American Company in the Far East outside of Hongkong. Salary, living quarters, furnished, substantial allowance paid. Contract one year. State full particulars in answering Box 60, "China Mail".

FOR SALE

THICK BLACK MARKING PENCILS \$42 per gross, \$4 per dozen, 40 cents each. From S. C. M. Post, Hong Kong & Kowloon.

NOTICE

SMITH, MASON & CO., LTD. Insurance brokers.

have pleasure in announcing the establishment of an office at

17 Canton House, Duddell Street, Tel. No. 20653

R. MASON, Managing Director.

Insurance & Re-insurance effected at Lloyd's, London.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CONSIGNEES PER LLOYD TRISTING

1. "ARIA"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Godown of Godown & Godown Co.'s godown where it will be at consignee's risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and condition of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godown for examination by consignee and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on the 28th August, 1953.

To comply with the General Board of Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a "Revenue Office" in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 1st August, 1953, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 8th September, 1953, they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents

Hongkong, 26th August, 1953.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

m.v. "CLYTONES"

Damaged cargo on this vessel will be surveyed by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on the 28th August, 1953, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents

Hongkong, August 25, 1953.

McCarran Defends Measure

Washington, Aug. 25. Senator Pat McCarran (Democrat, Nevada) today voiced vigorous defence of the "national quota" system in the McCarran-Walter Immigration Act and said that he was convinced that President Eisenhower "will not personally spearhead a movement to alter the Act."

President Eisenhower has called for a revision of the Act, which has been under fire by Congressmen and others on the grounds that it unfairly discriminated against certain foreign nationals and contained difficult-to-define provisions against admission of alleged subversives.

Although Senator McCarran offered no details on what he based his belief that the President would stay neutral, he said that "statements President Eisenhower has made" convinced him he would play a passive role.

The McCarran-Walter Act, co-authored by Senator McCarran, was passed in 1952 over the veto of former President Truman.

The Administration has presented no detailed suggestions for amending the law but Senator McCarran predicted that a bill already introduced in Congress to modify the national quota system would fail.—Reuter.

Akihito Received By Swiss President

Berne, Aug. 25. Crown Prince Akihito of Japan was today received at the Swiss Federal Palace by M. Philippe Etter, the President, and members of his Cabinet.

The Prince spent a quarter of an hour chatting to the President and members of the Cabinet, who included M. Rudolph Rubattel, Minister of Public Economy, and M. Marcus Feldmann, Minister of Justice and Police. The Crown Prince arrived here yesterday from Copenhagen.—Reuter.

SLESSOR'S WARNING TO WEST

Danger Of Relaxing

Edinburgh, Aug. 25.

Sir John Slessor, Marshal of the Royal Air Force, warned 200 delegates to a European youth conference today that the West must not be lulled into a sense of security by recent events in Russia.

He was addressing the delegates, from nearly every country West of the Iron Curtain, at Middleton Camp near here, on "Europe and NATO."

"Do not let us imagine that because we strike a patch of what looks like easy going, we have reached the summit towards which we have been climbing these last three years. Do not let us sit back and relax or a bitter wind will rise and blast us."

The primary object of the North Atlantic Alliance was not to get ready to win a war with a world in ruins but to prevent war.

The world could not afford the "criminal insanity" of another war, but neither could it be prevented by running away from it.

The new Russian attitude and its repercussions in the West had confused the public mind. It was rather as though one side in a tug of war had suddenly let go of the rope, with the result that the other side had fallen on their backs in a jumble of arms and legs.—Reuter.

Spy, Sentenced

Belgrade, Aug. 25.

A Yugoslav citizen, Branko Cravac, has been sentenced to six years and two months in prison for spying for the Bulgarian intelligence service, the Yugoslav news agency announced today.

Cravac was found guilty of supplying military and economic information to the Bulgarian Embassy.—Reuter.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN



By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



FERNAND

Safeguard



By Mik

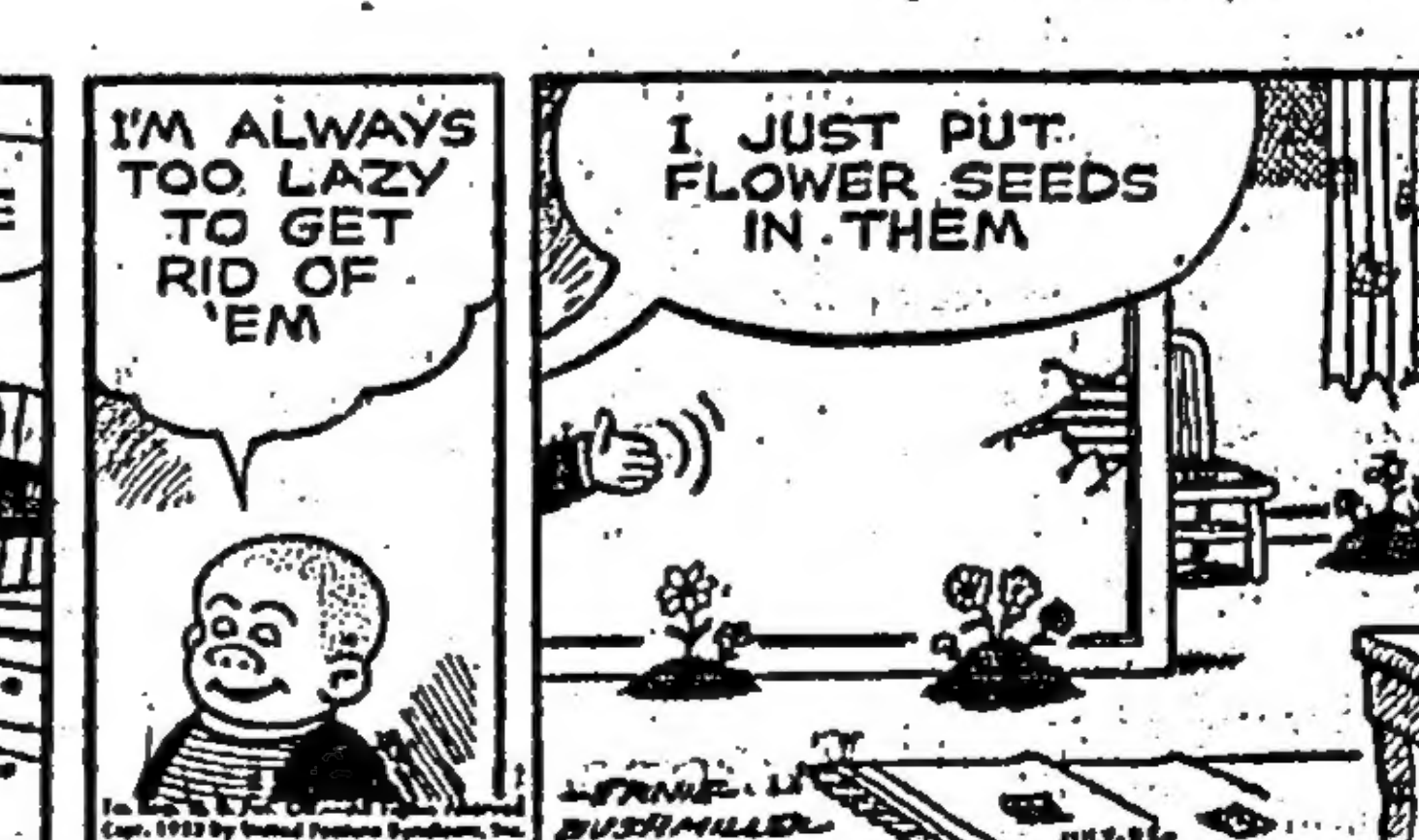


NANCY

"Gardening"



By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD



By Frank Robbins



P&O B.L.E. & A. COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Due Hongkong
"CANTON"	20th August	21st September
"CORFU"	17th September	19th October
	Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore	
Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
"CANTON"	27th August	24th Sept.
"CORFU"	23rd September	20th October
	23rd October	23rd November

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Due	For
"SINGAPORE"	20th September	Japan
	Sails	For Singapore, Penang, Port Said, Genoa, Barcelona, Havre, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg
Homewards	Sails	For
"SINGAPORE"	20th September	Japan

With liberty to call at Belawan before or after Straits Ports and at Bombay if inducement offers.

Tanks available for carriage of Oil in Bulk. Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited passenger accommodation.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"FUNDUA"	In Port	from Calcutta, Rangoon & Straits
"SANTHA"	sails 20th Aug.	for Japan
	due 29th Aug.	from Calcutta, Rangoon & Straits
	sails 30th Aug.	for Japan
"WARLA"	due 6th Sept.	from Japan
	sails 7th Sept.	for Singapore, Rangoon, Calcutta

P. & O.B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"OBRA"	due 5th Sept.	from Karachi, Bombay, Colombo & Singapore for Japan
	sails 7th Sept.	from Japan for Singapore, Rangoon, Calcutta & Ceylon
"OKILA"	due 9th Sept.	from Japan for Singapore, Rangoon, Calcutta & Ceylon
	sails 10th Sept.	from Japan for Singapore, Rangoon, Calcutta & Ceylon

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"EASTERN"	due 25th Aug. sails 29th Aug.	for Lao, Rabaul, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne Adelaide
"NELLORE"	sails 2nd Sept.	for Japan

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on
off the route & the route of sailing are subject
to change without notice.

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

For full particulars apply to:

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

OF HONG KONG LTD.

Telephone Nos. 27721-4

ECONOMIC PLAN FOR BURMA

Rangoon, Aug. 25. The Burmese Government is reported to have accepted the broad principles of a programme of economic development which would double the country's national output in eight years.

The programme is outlined in a report on Burma's economic resources submitted to the Government today.

The report, which took two years to prepare, is the work of an American firm of engineering consultants, the Knapper, Tipple and New York.

The report has not been released to the press but it is known to recommend an eight-year programme designed to raise the 1952 national output of 35,000,000,000 rupees (£2,225,000,000) to 70,000,000,000 rupees (£4,450,000,000).

The programme would also raise the per capita income from 162 rupees (£13 13s) to 340 rupees (£25 10s).

To achieve these targets the consultants suggest the investment of 7,000,000,000 rupees (£445,000,000) over an eight-year period. They recommend that two-thirds of this capital should be raised locally and the remainder secured from abroad.

The Government is reported to be studying the priorities to be given to various sections of the economy.—Reuter.

Ceylon Minister's Burma Mission

Rangoon, Aug. 25. Sir Oliver Goonetilleke, the Ceylon Food Minister, arrived today to negotiate a rice deal with Burma.

He is to stay for four days as the guest of the Burmese President, Dr. Ba U. Foreign Office officials greeted him on arrival.—Reuter.



MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

P.O. Box 55, Queen's Bldg. Tel: 26651

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Homewards For Europe Leaves Hongkong Due Hongkong For

"VIET-NAM" 26 Aug. 11 Sept. Japan

via Marseilles to all Mediterranean & West Africa ports.

via Djibouti to Madagascar.

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards From Europe Leaves Hongkong For

"CORSEULLES" 26 Aug. 11 Sept. Japan

"AURAY" 26 Aug. 11 Sept. Japan

"HIAOUADDY" 26 Aug. 11 Sept. Japan

Homewards For Europe Leaves Hongkong For

"MEKONG" 26 Aug. 11 Sept. Japan

"CORSEULLES" 26 Aug. 11 Sept. Japan

"AURAY" 26 Aug. 11 Sept. Japan

"HIAOUADDY" 26 Aug. 11 Sept. Japan

† Saigon, Marseilles, Algiers, Oran, Tangiers, Casablanca, Le Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Dunkirk.

Subject to change without notice.

S.S. "VIET-NAM"

will sail for MARSEILLES via SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, DJIBOUTI, SUEZ, PORT-SAID on

Wednesday, 26th Aug., 1953, at 4 p.m.

EMBARKATION: Passengers are requested to board the vessel before 3 p.m. on Wednesday, August 26th.

BAGGAGE: Baggage room, hold and cabin luggage have to be registered at the Kowloon Godowns, Godown No. 50 (No. 2 Gate, Canton Road entrance) from 9 a.m. to noon, and from 2 to 5 p.m. on Tuesday, August 26th, 1953.

CABIN BAGGAGE: cannot be accepted on board before embarkation time. Passengers will therefore have to collect their baggage from the godown between 1 and 3 p.m. on the 25th August, during which period cabin baggage only may be registered.

Passengers are requested to note that ALL BAGGAGE must be registered as prescribed above.

Compagnie Des Messageries Maritimes Queen's Building Tel: 26651

EVERETT LINES

EVERETT ORIENT LINE

Fast regular freight—refrigerator—passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Rangoon, Calcutta and Ceylon.

"REBEVERETT"

Arrives Aug. 28 from Manila, Penang, Siam, Singapore, Rangoon, Calcutta, Ceylon.

"BRADEVERETT"

Arrives Sept. 15 from Singapore, Siam, Penang, Rangoon, Calcutta, Ceylon.

EVERETT STAR LINE

Fast regular freight—refrigerator—passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports.

"STAR ARCTURUS"

In Port Loading Sails Aug. 27 for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Kharanah, Basrah & Bahrain.

"STAR ALCYONE"

Arrives Aug. 27 from Singapore, Siam, Penang, Rangoon, Calcutta, Ceylon.

"STAR BETELGEUSE"

Arrives Sept. 16 from Singapore, Siam, Penang, Rangoon, Calcutta, Ceylon.

EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION S/A

(Incorporated in the Republic of Panama)

Queen's Building, Telephone 31206.

Chinese Department: Telephone 28293.

BUSINESS REGULATION ORDINANCE 1952

Copies of the prescribed Forms 1(a) 1(b) and 1(c)

Now On Sale at S. C. M. Post, Ltd.

HONGKONG AND KOWLOON

TEN CENTS EACH

Italy's Merchant Fleet At The Pre-War Level: Target 4,000,000 Tons

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Stock Exchange this morning amounted to \$255,080.00. Near quotations and the morning's transactions—

SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES

BANKS

HSBC Bank 1500 1015 3 1510

East Asia 153

INSURANCES

Canton 250

Union 100 015

Underwriters 450 510

HSBC Fire 150 10 1510

SHIPPING

Asia Nav 1 1/2

DOCKS, ETC.

K. Wharf 88

Shai Dock 21.70

Wheelock 8.00 8.70 400 8.65

LAND, ETC.

HSBC Hotel 7.55 8 4500 7.55

HSBC Lane 81 82 200 81

Shai Land 1.40 1.15 1000 1.40

Humphreys 10.40

UTILITIES

Peak Tram 24 24.70

Peak Tram 42

Shai Light 12.00 12.70 1000 12.00

C. Light (N) 8 8.55 214 8.50

C. Light (N) 8 8.55 214 8.50

ELECTRIC

Electric 27.30

Electric 1000 8.20

Telephone 21.00 100 21.00

INDUSTRIALS

Cement 10.00 10 2700 10.50

Iron 500 18.50

STOCKS, ETC.

Wilson 23.20 23.30 1000 23.30

Wilson 23.70

L. Crawford 23 1/2

COMMODITIES

Euro 2.52 2.50 1200 2.52 1/2

Textile Corp. 5.50 5.60

Mitelland 5 1/2

Yanzit 3000 8.10

(N) 3000 8.10

NEW YORK SUGAR MARKET

World No. 4 sugar futures

closed today unchanged to two

points higher with sales of 435

contracts.

Dominion No. 6 sugar closed

one point higher to one point

lower with sales of 28 contracts.

Futures prices closed as follows:

Contract No. 4 (World)

Sept. 13 1/2 bid

Oct. 13 1/2 bid

Nov. 13 1/2 bid

Dec. 13 1/2 bid

Jan. 13 1/2 bid

Feb. 13 1/2 bid

Mar. 13 1/2 bid

Apr. 13 1/2 bid

May 13 1/2 bid

June 13 1/2 bid

July 13 1/2 bid

Aug. 13 1/2 bid

Sept. 13 1/2 bid

Oct. 13 1/2 bid

Nov. 13 1/2 bid

Dec. 13 1/2 bid

Jan. 13 1/2 bid

Feb. 13 1/2 bid

Mar. 13 1/2 bid

Apr. 13 1/2 bid

May 13 1/2 bid

Rome, Aug. 25.

Italian shipbuilders, who have already brought the total tonnage of Italy's merchant fleet back to pre-war level, are struggling to reach a total of four million tons within the next two years.

They had to start almost from scratch in 1945, after losing most of their merchant ships in World War II. They were also faced with the need to reconstruct war-damaged ports and shipyards, and to enlist new technicians, many of whom had been dispersed during the war.

By the end of 1952, all the regular services of the established steamship companies had been resumed, and there are now 63 private companies operating compared with about 30 before the war.

But the bulk of Italy's merchant traffic is carried by four principal State-subsidised companies, Italia, Lloyd Triestino, Adriatica and Tirrenia. These are known as the Finmare Group. Italia operates on the Atlantic routes to the Americas, with such fast and modern vessels as the Saturnia and Vulcania (each 24,500 tons), and the turbine-engined Andrea Doria (30,000 tons).

A ship in which Italia puts great faith for the future and which will join the Andrea Doria next year, is the recently launched Cristoforo Colombo, now being fitted at Genoa, birthplace of the sailor who discovered America.

Two older turbine vessels, the 24,000-ton Conte Grande and Conte Biancamano, serve South America in company with the sister ships Augustus and Giulio Cesare, both 27,000-ton motor vessels. The Caesars were completed in 1950, while the Conte ships were modernised after the war, having been built in 1941.

Lloyd Triestino serves Asia, Africa and Australia. Its fleet of motor vessels—the 11,000-ton Victoria, the 11,400-ton sister ships Africa and Europa, and the 13,000-ton Australia, Oceania and Neptunia—were all completed in 1951. Two similar liners, the Messapia and Etna, both 13,200 tons and only two years old, supply Adriatic with the Eastern Mediterranean service.

Their older sister, built in 1941, is the Speria (9,000 tons), which was re-equipped as a luxury liner after being sunk by the Allies and salvaged in 1947. She now plies between Italy and Egypt.

MOTOR VESSELS

The last company in Finmare group is Tirrenia, which serves North Africa, the Central Mediterranean and Northern Europe—with a fleet of five modern 5,000-ton ships, all completed between 1950 and 1952. They are the motor vessels Sardegna, Sicilia, Lazio, Campania Felix and Calabria. Finmare operates on 46 lines as compared with the 80 State-controlled lines of the pre-war period.

But there is the increased activity of private companies to be taken into account, and the fact that State subsidised operators have many more auxiliary services than before the war.

In a recent report on the activities of private shipbuilders a plea was made for more private enterprise as the "real motive force of Italy's merchant marine."

Whether by State or private initiative, Italian shipbuilders have made tremendous advances since the end of the war, left them with only 220 vessels (gross tonnage 345,400) in 1945. They now have 1,003 ships of over 100 tons, with a total tonnage of 3,403,427, or nearly 100,000 more than in 1939. The greatest increase which shows the direction of Italian commercial ambitions, is in the number of tankers.

In 1939, there were 107 tankers with a gross tonnage of 420,827. Today, there are 100, with a gross tonnage of 780,715, and more are being launched every month.

A TARGET

The tonnage of passenger cargo ships has failed to reach the pre-war level of 215 vessels totalling 1,005,359 gross tons, by 48,471 tons, while purely cargo ships have passed the pre-war figure by 255,055 tons. All these figures relate to the period between 1939 and the end of 1952.

A special ministerial committee entrusted with national economic planning recently laid down a target of a further 500,000 tons of new shipping in the next five years, to be achieved with Government help.

But the Association of Italian Shipbuilders greeted the proposal dubiously. They claimed that attention must now be concentrated on the problem of laying by capital reserves for reconstruction and re-equipment.

In support of their argument, they declared that the present merchant fleet includes 383 cargo ships representing

1,071,800 tons, which are over 25 years old.

The urgent need for saving these ageing ships is the greatest problem facing Italian shipbuilders, and the only one which makes them less confident than their Government that the extra tonnage can be completed in the time.

They feel that the financial burden of new construction is too great to allow adequate renovation of obsolescent ships.

They say that they cannot put by reserves of capital in view of existing costs and continually rising prices, and particularly in view of the present Italian fiscal system.

Cardiff (Wales) shipbuilders recently suggested that a certain percentage of taxes paid by them be put aside at a fixed rate of interest as a reserve to finance loans for the construction of new tonnage.

Italy's Federation of Free Shipbuilders welcomed the proposal. In recommending that the Government study the possibility of fitting the proposal into the Italian tax system, the shipbuilders stressed that their activities had put \$105,500,000 into the Italian exchequer in 1952.—China Mail Special.

Jap Chemicals For Red China

Tokyo, Aug. 25.

During the period January to July this year, \$205,800 worth of chemical products were authorized for export to Communist China in border transactions, according to today's figures.

Phosphate of lime topped the list followed by soda ash and dyestuffs.—Japan Press.

TRAMP FREIGHT RATES

London, Aug. 25.

As previously indicated, the U.K. Chamber of Shipping's Index of Freight rates for tramp steamers for July has been based on the average for 1952 of 100 per cent against 1948 previously.

The weighting of various trades have been revised and new routes included in order to give a more up-to-date reflection of the tramp shipping market.

The new figure for July at 75.8 shows a slight increase on the revised figure for June on the new basis of 73.8 compared with 95.3 on the old basis. In order to make future comparison the Chamber gave revised figures for the first six months of this year as follows: January onward 79.3, 80.0, 83.2, 85.6, 82.2 and 73.8.

The fact that the index is based entirely on actual fixtures, however, still tends to give a somewhat different picture of the market than actually occurred, for although the index shows a gain of two points on the month, it would be hard to find any trades where actual improvements over June were secured. The reason for this is the time lag between fixtures and the incorporation of business rates, which, although nominally below that which would have been secured in June, showed slightly favourable with the average rate secured for that particular voyage in 1952.

In those trades that are regularly active declines were registered for coal from Hampton Roads to Antwerp or Rotterdam, which averages around 52s. 6d. against 50s. 6d. in June, heavy grain from the River Plate to Antwerp at 68s. 6d. against 72s. 6d. also from the North Pacific to UK at 65s. 6d. against 70s. 6d. and sugar from Cuba to the UK at 65s. 6d. against 68s. 6d.—China Mail Special.

SUGAR EXPORT TONNAGES

London, Aug. 25.

The executive body of the International Sugar Council will hold its first meeting in London next December 16 when estimates of the free market will be made.

The basic export tonnages to the free market under the agreement are as follows:

Belgium 50,000 metric-tons

Brazil 175,000 "

Peru 60,000 "

Columbia 5,000 "

Cuba 2,250,000 "

Czechoslovakia 25,000 "

Denmark 75,000 "

Dominica 600,000 "

France 50,000 "

Germany 150,000 "

Haiti 45,000 "

India 10,000 "

Indonesia 250,000 "

Mexico 75,000 "

Netherlands 10,000 "

Peru 250,000 "

Philippines 25,000 "

Poland 5,000 "

USSR 220,000 "

Yugoslavia 20,000 "

Advocates More Trade With Japan

Washington, Aug. 25.

Philippine imports from Japan were second only to those from the United States before World War II and their full resumption would help the Philippines economy today, said Senator Francisco Delgado of the Philippines today.

The Senator made the appraisal of Filipino-Japanese relations by pointing out that Japan had already agreed to two of the three conditions for the Philippines for the initiation of negotiations, and that only the payment of the financial reparations was left outstanding.

The points to which Japan has agreed to at the time when he discussed the matter with high officials in Tokyo, the Senator said, were as follows:

1. The kind of reparations in goods and services; and

2. the time span in which the reparations would be paid.

The Senator said he had suggested that the Philippines were ready to accept one billion dollars in contrast to an earlier estimate of eight billion dollars. Diplomatic circles here at that time regarded the figure as being high and said that Japan seemed to be in no position to meet it. Implying that the Philippines would possibly agree to a lower sum, Senator Delgado stressed that Japan should say what in their opinion they are able to pay, that would give a basis for negotiation.—United Press.

LONDON TIN MARKET

London, Aug. 25.

The tin market was steady. Spot gained to 2 1/2 pence and three-months tin rose the same amount to 16 1/2 pence per ton. Tin over was 50 tons. Closing prices were: 100 tons, 16 1/2 pence; 50 tons, 16 1/2 pence; 25 tons, 16 1/2 pence; 10 tons, 16 1/2 pence; 5 tons, 16 1/2 pence; 2 1/2 tons, 16 1/2 pence; 1 ton, 16 1/2 pence.

Grain Prices In Chicago

Chicago, Aug. 25.

Prices of grain futures closed today as follows:

Chile Tries To Recapture Copper Market

London, Aug. 25.

Chilean copper production has been accumulating since April and the authorities there are now engaged in international negotiations aimed at selling the backlog and at recapturing a market for normal production.

Upon the success of their efforts the balance now established in the newly-opened London copper market must depend, and it is worth analysing the dimensions of the problems, and the possible ways in which it may be resolved.

Chilean production for the first seven months of 1953 was 217,912 short tons. This would indicate an annual rate of about 375,500 short tons, which is not far off the 1952 output of 374,310 tons. Assuming a monthly output of about 31,000 tons, how can this be marketed?

United States consumption may be taken as 120,000 tons a month. Actually, in the first half of 1953, it was 103,000 tons, but this was a record, and the second half of the year normally shows some slackening off. Traditionally, the United States needs a need of 120,000 tons a month with 90,000 tons from domestic production and 30,000 tons from Chile.

Since April, Chile has lost her United States market through falling to adjust her price to meet competition from African and other producers. She lost her European markets a year earlier.

The danger to the copper market at present arises from uncertainty as to what measures the Chilean authorities may take to find a market for their production, and for the accumulated backlog, estimated early this month at 65,000 tons and growing daily.

CLEAR OBJECTIVE

Clearly, their first objective must be to restore the traditional United States position. There seems to be little doubt that they will be able to do this.

The big Chilean mines are American-owned, and have shown in the past that they are ready to co-operate in selling Chilean copper to the American consumer at higher than normal prices. They have moreover the support of the Government in Washington which has some responsibility for ensuring well-being in Chile.

The Chilean mines therefore can look to the United States for a protected market, provided their price demands are not too excessive. The mines themselves need not worry about price, since anything over 24 cents is taken 100 per cent by the Chilean tax collectors.

It is conceivable, therefore, that the United States copper mines might force Chile down to the price before according her the traditional semi-protected share in the American market. But this will not do this unless developments in London force world prices down further. As things are at present they would probably be glad to accept Chilean copper at 29-30 cents, or slightly above the current U.S. price.

BEST HOPE

But Chile will not be able to dispose of the whole of her copper in the U.S. market. Production has not yet reached the level of 1952, and cannot be squeezed out entirely.

The best that Chile can hope for is to sell the traditional 30,000 tons a month, and the probability is that the figure will be rather less.

Chilean production was estimated above at 31,000 tons a month, so there will be as much as 5,000 tons a month to be sold in markets outside the United States

GEORGE KENT & CO., LTD.
WATER METERS, STEAM METERS,
OIL METERS, GAS METERS,
CONTROLLERS & RECORDERS.
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H.K. & Shanghai Bank Bldg. Tel. 37789

CHINA MAIL



Sheaffer's
THE WORLD'S BEST!

Page 10 WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1953.

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

Because A Foreman Was Frank

COLIN is a sad young man, drooping, pale, listless, who, at 17½, has perhaps been too kindly cushioned against adversity, to be able to fend very well for himself.

His home is in the Midlands, and there, when he left school, he went to work. He got a job in the building trade and brought home a pay-pocket each Friday that had £0 14s. in it. For one so young he seemed to be doing well.

He was not happy in his work, though. He does not look of the build to be a bricklayer's labourer, which was what he was, and he would be ragged for that, for his lack of muscle; also the foreman spoke to him sometimes in terms less gentle than those he was used to at home.

★

The other day, Colin quit working, threw in his hand and went home to recover. He chose the time well. His mother, who might have demurred at his decision, was on holiday. His sister was keeping house, and he knew how to deal with any objections she might raise.

One morning as he mooched about his home town, he met a kindred spirit, a youth two years older who was also at a loose-end. This young man, whose name was Cyril, was an absentee from the Navy, though he did not mention this to Colin.

"Why don't we go up to London," Cyril said, shortly after the two had met, "we could have fun in London, how much money you got?"

★

Each emptied their pockets. Between them they had £2. "Let's go," they said, but before they headed south, Colin called in on his sister, and told her he thought he would spend a night or two away from home and visit a cousin who lived on the coast.

The pair reached London in the early afternoon, with most of the £2 still intact. They began to spend their money on platables and other Metropolitan delights.

By early evening they had only a shilling or two left, and had nowhere to go to sleep. They shuffled about the West End and envied those with money to spend, and they began to grow hungry. They were almost glad when a policeman stopped them and began to ask questions.

The policeman quickly found that Cyril was a naval absentee, and he was arrested. "As to you," he said to Colin, "there's a hostel at such and such a place, you'd better go there; you can't wander around all night."

"I'll wander around as much as I please," said Colin, who did not like to be told what to do. He next found himself arrested for wandering abroad and lodging in the open air. He spent the night in a cell, and in the morning pleaded guilty to the charge before Mr. Paul Bennett, VC.

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Cyril also appeared in court, and pleaded guilty to being an absentee from his ship. He was remanded to await a naval escort.

"He's a sailor I can't give a reward to the officer who arrested him," can't I?" inquired Mr. Bennett, and was told he could not. Policemen who arrest deserters from the Army can be given rewards of 5s. or 10s. for getting their men.

Colin was brought into the dock and his story was told by the police and by Mr. Charles Morgan, the probation officer, who had talked to him.

"You left your job because you couldn't get on with the foreman, did you?" Mr. Bennett said to Colin, "I suppose he ordered you about."

★

"That's right," said Colin, as if he were glad to find such understanding. "Course it's what you expect from foremen, but..."

"I think he's better get straight back to his home," Mr. Bennett said to Mr. Morgan. "We'll send him here, but on the train, will you? Don't give him the money for the ticket."

A broad smile spread across Colin's face. He had hardly been asked for more than his escapee than this free trip home with someone to wave him goodbye from the station. He looked at the policeman who wanted to see something, but the cooler ushered him out. It was as well, no doubt.

Probably what Colin was going to say was that if he went in the train he would be reserved for him, he would like to see the engine. He likes to have things done for him.

India And The Korean Political Conference

Much Coming & Going Over Issue At UN Headquarters

New York, Aug. 25.

The 16 nations with troops in Korea were called into private meeting at United Nations Headquarters today reportedly to agree on how they should vote on the various resolutions before the General Assembly's Political Committee on the Korean peace conference.

Membership of India in the conference, proposed by Britain, Canada, Australia and New Zealand and opposed by the United States, has become the most crucial difference in the Western powers approach to the setting up of the political conference.

A Leading British Atom Expert Loses Job

London, Aug. 25.

Russian-born atom scientist, Dr. Boris Davison has been removed from his £35-a-week job at Harwell atomic centre.

The Cabinet has ruled that because Davison's parents are still in Russia he must be barred from further access to atom secrets.

MS security men found no evidence against Davison, but they have noted him as a "security risk" because he might be black-mailed by Red agents—the black-mal consisting of threats to his relatives.

So, after 11-years in secret atom projects he has been transferred on a year's compulsory leave of absence to Birmingham University where he will do non-secret research in the laboratory of Professor Rudolf Peierls, the ex-German atom scientist.

Meanwhile Dr. Davison has promised to continue showing the security authorities all the letters he writes to his parents and those he gets from them.

MS chiefs are satisfied that the Russians have long known he was at Harwell because all his letters must pass through Soviet censorship.

Dr. Davison was born in Tsarist Russia, his father being British, his mother Russian. He decided to remain British and left the Soviet before the last war.

Dr. Davison has been screened several times, especially after the conviction of Klaus Fuchs as a Russian spy. He had worked with Fuchs.

Although the United States atomic authorities had been told about Davison's plight they did not press for his removal, but the Cabinet feared if he kept his job, extreme anti-Communists in America might use the fact as "proof" that British security is bad. That might ruin negotiations now in progress to widen the interchange of atom secrets between Britain and America—London Express Service.

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Freighter's Hold Leaking

Singapore, Aug. 26.

The 9,000-ton Panamanian freighter Calydera, leaking in her number six hold, was headed for Singapore today after 10 days on a sand-bank in the Straits of Malacca.

She was bringing salt from Italy to Japan.

Nine hundred tons of her salt cargo had been dumped into the sea when the storm battered her while on the sand-bank.

Another 1,000 tons was taken off in lighters.

The Calydera's crew call her a "hoodoo" ship.

On her last voyage she was held up by the Vancouver harbour strike for three months.

On the voyage before her arrival in Seattle, she coincided with a 35-day strike.

She will be able to proceed from Singapore after minor repairs—Reuters.

Nigerian Officials On Visit



A party of Nigerian local government officials, who are completing a course in London at the invitation of the British Council, pay a visit to the Middlesex Hospital, London. Nurse S. M. Sainsbury talks with Mallam Sule, senior visiting teacher, of Ilorin, watched by other members of the party, during the visit. — London Express.

ANOTHER STOWAWAY MAKES LONG SWIM

Honolulu, Aug. 25.

The second of two daring Japanese students who jumped overboard from the liner President Wilson on Friday night and swam an estimated five to eight miles to Kauai Island surrendered today to a US Immigration Service woman stenographer.

Chief Immigration Inspector Wigan Moss said Koshi Kurokawa, 22, of Yokohama, had been on newspaper stories that he did not stand a chance of evading capture so he decided to give himself up.

Moss said Kurokawa went to the Immigration Service office hours this morning. But the building was locked up, so he went to a restaurant across the street, identified himself to a stenographer, Mrs. Lily Tsutsumi, and told her he wanted to surrender.

Kurokawa and Harry Yuzo Aril, 22, also of Yokohama and a fellow student at Nihon University, stowed away on the passenger liner in Tokyo and remained aboard undetected for a week before going overboard in rough waters off Kauai and swimming ashore. Aril said they ate only one square meal during the entire voyage.

Aril was exhausted when he reached shore and was found by three fishermen, who took him to a hospital and called the police. Kurokawa arrived in better shape after the nine-hour swim. He got food, rest and a bath at a nearby home. He later bought clothes and took a plane to Honolulu.

Aril said they had been planning the adventure for a long time but had a shipboard argument on Friday night and jumped overboard at different times, landing a few miles apart on shore.

Both are now in the custody of Immigration officials in Honolulu pending charges of stowing away and possibly of illegal entry.—United Press.

Russia's New Proposal

(Contd. from Page 1)

appropriate and expedient, irrespective of the sympathies of the states.

My Vyshinsky said that the fifteen-power draft resolution drawn up by fifteen nations headed by the United States "served as a further illustration of attempts to use the United Nations as an organ of foreign policy of the United States alone."

"The fifteen-nation draft is a fifteen nation dictate, where the plays are called by the United States," he said.

RIGHT NOT DENIED

Mr. Vyshinsky contended that the Soviet delegation had not suggested that South Korea should be "ruled out" of the political conference.

Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, he said, "had incorrectly interpreted" the Soviet draft resolution as meaning Soviet Union did not want South Korea in the conference.

"We do not deny the right of South Korea as one of the participants in the conference," Mr. Vyshinsky added.

"Any decision of the conference, in order to be regarded as adopted, must have the unanimous agreement of the two parties which signed the armistice agreement," he said.

Mr. Vyshinsky then read the statement of Mr. Chou En-lai, the Chinese Communist Prime Minister, broadcast by Peking Radio on Monday and finished by introducing his revised resolution.

The Soviet delegate spoke for eighty minutes.—Reuters.

Troops Arrive

An advance party of the Second Gurkha Rifles arrived in the tropics today for garrison duty here this morning. The main body of the regiment is expected here sometime in the near future.

Also to arrive, en route to Korea were miscellaneous replacement troops, miscellaneous units of the Royal Engineers and Royal Artillery. They are sailing this afternoon.

ALLEGED ROBBERS ON TRIAL

Accused Questions Police Officer Concerning Arrest

Evidence of arrest was given at the Criminal Sessions this morning at the trial of three men and a 16-year-old boy accused of having robbed two schoolboys picnicking near Lion Rock Hill on May 10.

The accused before Mr. Justice Scholes and a jury of six men and a woman are Ng Yiek, alias Ah Ha, 22, Choi King-ii, 20, Lam Koi, 16, and Ng Wing-pun, alias Ah Ng, 25. They are charged with (1) robbing Ho Lin-wah of a wrist watch and \$4, and Cheung Ka-chai of a wrist watch and a fountain pen, the property of Cheung Ka-chai, knowing them to have been stolen.

The Prosecution is being conducted by Mr. Simon F. S. Li, Crown Counsel, with Det. Sub-Inspector Cheng Ka-chung present for the Police.

Det. Cpl Lui So said the first and second accused were arrested in a noodle shop in Wong Tai Sin, Kowloon City, on the night of May 10. Later at 1 a.m. the second accused took the Police to Shok Kip Yed Village where they found the boy accused asleep in a hut. They woke him up and arrested him. At 9.45 a.m. on May 20 the Police went with the first and second accused to the Tai Shing Pawn shop in Shanghai Street and recovered a wrist watch. When this was shown to the first accused, he nodded his head. The same evening the third accused took the Police to locate a woman, Lam Siu-fong, in Kowloon City. She in turn took them to a hut in Li Ching Uk village where she produced a pawn ticket and a fountain pen from a basket there.

Malenkov Tightening His Grip

Washington, Aug. 25.

Russian experts said today that Premier Georgi Malenkov seemed to be slowly tightening his grip on the reins of power in the Kremlin.

They said Soviet Army leaders, who might have overthrown Malenkov in the backstage power struggle set off by Stalin's death, now appeared to be losing ground.

Nikita Khrushchev, who did not get on too well with Stalin at times, is edging his way up and looks like being the No. 2 man after Malenkov. His stature has increased following the downfall of Lavrenti Beria, senior police chief removed in a purge.

The Foreign Minister, Vyacheslav Molotov, the "old Bolshevik" comrade of Stalin, is still running No. 3. But Li-Gen, Vassily Stalin, son of the late dictator, has dropped out of sight despite his rumoured marriage to Svetlana Molotov, the Foreign Minister's daughter.

The fourth accused was arrested in Apichau on May 30, added the detective.

Dutch Troops On The Way Home

A detachment of seven officers and 174 men of the Netherlands Army with the United Nations Forces in Korea arrived here in the new Yok-Nam from Japan this morning on route home after completing their tour of duty in Korea.

The detachment, under the charge of Captain F.H.D. van Dorsser, of The Hague, included the two soldiers, Cpl. W.E.D. de Vos 26, and Pte. C. Sep, 23, who were alleged to have assaulted a Japanese businessman in Kobe's waterfront last Friday evening. Capt. van Dorsser said that the men, who were kept in the ship's brig, will be court-martialed when they return to Holland.

Capt. van Dorsser said that his men reached Korea last September and that during the fighting there six were killed and 30 were wounded. The unit had its first casualty only a few days after its arrival in the T-Bone Hill fighting when one man was killed.

The unit won many decorations including two United States Government and about 15 Bronze Stars (US) and 15 Bronze Crosses (Dutch) by individuals. Other decorations from the South Korean Government are forthcoming.

The detachment leaves port at 4 p.m. today. Capt. E. Rowe, of Rotterdam, is Second-in-Command, and Major H. P. Schins is the unit's Chaplain.

Tobacco Taxes Increased

Kuala Lumpur, Aug. 26.

The Federation of Malaya, in a bid to balance a budget upset by the war against Communist terrorism, today made big increases in tobacco taxes.

A tin of medium English brand cigarettes went up 25 cents (seven pence) to two dollars and 30 cents (five shillings and 4½ pence).

This separate territory of Singapore, a Colony, was unaffected and the same tin of cigarettes there costs the dollar 80 cents (four shillings and 2½ pence).

An official statement said that though Britain had offered financial aid to balance the budget, "it would be however not only invidious, but lacking in national pride if the Federation were to accept aid from Her Majesty's Government without making the best possible effort towards meeting the costs of the Government of this country from our own resources."—Reuters.

Junks Illegally Moored

For mooring their junks inshore at night time without permission, four accused, Ng So, 21, master of junk No. T741H, Chan Mui, 37, master of junk No. B860V, Chung Hoi-kan, 45, master of junk No. 44GV and Cheung Mui-lo, 35, mistress of junk No. 188V, were fined \$15 each by Mr. A. G. Parker at the Marine Court this morning.

Another defendant, Kwok Wal, 33, mistress of junk No. 1880V, who had one previous conviction of the same nature, was fined \$20.

Chan and Chung's junks were seen lying alongside the piers along the western side of the Wilmer Street Pier at 2 this morning, while the rest were seen moored at the pier off the Western Market shortly after midnight last night.

None of the defendants' junks was engaged in loading cargo or unloading cargo, added the Police.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for registered correspondence posted at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest times elsewhere which in general, are earlier than the G.P.O. times, can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office. The latest posting times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mail can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26 BY AIR

Japan, 6 p.m., B.O.A.C.	Philippines, 6 p.m., S.A.
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, 6 p.m., B.O.A.C.	India, 6 p.m., B.O.A.C.
Burma, 6 p.m., B.O.A.C.	East Africa, 6 p.m., B.O.A.C.
Great Britain and Europe, 6 p.m., B.O.A.C.	

By Surface

Macao, 9 a.m., 6 p.m., as Lee Hong/Tak Shing.	
Malaya, Ceylon, Aden, Middle East, Great Britain and Europe, 6 p.m., as Canton.	

THURSDAY, AUGUST 27 BY AIR

Formosa, 1 p.m., via C.A.T.	U.S.A. (San Francisco), 120 p.m., P.A.A.
Philippines, North Borneo, 6 p.m., C.P.	
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain and Europe, 6 p.m., C.P.A./B.O.A.C.	
Formosa, Okinawa, 6 p.m., H.K.A./N.A.A.	

By Surface

Macao, 9 a.m., 6 p.m., as Lee Hong/Tak Shing.	
China, People's Republic, 9.30 a.m. train via Canton.	
China, 1 p.m., as Sun On.	
Japan, 1 p.m., as China Transport.	
Malaya, Ceylon, India, Pakistan, 1 p.m., as Star Arcurus.	

Radio Hongkong

6.00 Time Signal and Programme Summary. 6.15. Choice of the Week. 6.30. BBC Bandstand. 6.45. Fairly. 7.00. Morning News. 7.15. The World (BBC). 7.30. The World (BBC). 7.45. The World (BBC). 8.00. The World (BBC). 8.15. The World (BBC). 8.30. The World (BBC). 8.45. The World (BBC). 9.00. The World (BBC). 9.15. The World (BBC). 9.30. The World (BBC). 9.45. The World (BBC). 10.00. The World (BBC). 10.15. The World (BBC). 10.30. The World (BBC). 10.45. The World (BBC). 11.00. The World (BBC). 11.15. The World (BBC). 11.30. The World (BBC). 11.45. The World (BBC). 12.00. The World (BBC). 12.15. The World (BBC). 12.30. The World (BBC). 12.45. The World (BBC). 1.00. The World (BBC). 1.15. The World (BBC). 1.30. The World (BBC). 1.45. The World (BBC). 2.00. The World (BBC). 2.15. The World (BBC). 2.30. The World (BBC). 2.45. The World (BBC). 3.00. The World (BBC). 3.15. The World (BBC). 3.30. The World (BBC). 3.45. The World (BBC). 4.00. The World (BBC). 4.15. The World (BBC). 4.30. 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